The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXII.—NO. 232. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1903—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

THE BUILDERS.

BY LONGFELLOW.

All are architects of fate,
Working in these walls of time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;
Each thing in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our todays and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

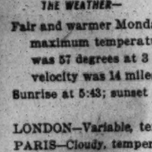
Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part;
For the God sees everywhere.

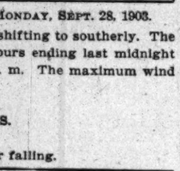
Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where Gods may dwell
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build today, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.



Thus alone can we attain
To those turrets, where the eye
Sees the world as one vast plain,
And one boundless reach of sky.



NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1903.

Fair and warmer Monday and probably Tuesday, variable winds shifting to southerly. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 57 degrees at 3 p. m. and the minimum 44 degrees at 7 a. m. The maximum wind velocity was 14 miles an hour at 2:30 a. m.

Sunrise at 5:43; sunset at 5:41. Moonset at 11:07 p. m.

SUNDAY'S WEATHER CONDITIONS.

LONDON—Variable, temperature 53 to 66, barometer 29.91.

PARIS—Cloudy, temperature 50 to 73, wind southwest, barometer falling.

CHICAGO CENTENNIAL:—

Chicago Federation of Musicians has declared that no member of the organization will be allowed to take part in the centennial parade or other celebrations if the United States Marine band takes part; executive committee unable to decide. **Page 1.**

Attractive feature of celebration will be aquatic sports at Lincoln park on Wednesday, comprising swimming, boat races, life saving drills, and other events. **Page 2.**

Growth of Chicago in ethics and religion was the theme of centennial sermons in many of the local churches yesterday. Dr. Hirsch in Sinai temple spoke on the motto "I will." **Page 2.**

One hundred Indians in full regalia danced war dance of their ancestors in Lincoln park yesterday afternoon, while thousands of their white brethren looked on; Indians will again take active part in the festivities today. **Page 3.**

Railways promise to bring thousands of strangers to the city in the next two days to see the festivities. **Page 2.**

FOREIGN:—

Protection instead of free trade predicted for Great Britain by "Raymond," who writes from London that retirement of Joseph Chamberlain is not likely to be permanent, and that he may yet occupy place in British heart long held by Cobden. **Page 1.**

Comte Henri de la Vaulx, Comte Hadelius Dautremont, and Capt. Jules Veger have set new balloon record by crossing from Paris to Hull, a distance of 360 miles, in seventeen and three-quarter hours. **Page 1.**

Miss Manuela Flores Gomez, the 18 year old daughter of the mayor of Linares, Mex., to be voted medal by the Mexican congress for acting as mayor of the town during a yellow fever epidemic there. **Page 1.**

Turkey has mobilized four additional battalions in the Balkans, bringing the total force now in the field up to sixty-four full battalions. **Page 6.**

Lord Milner starts for London, and may take place in British cabinet; duke of Devonshire remains in ministry at personal request of the king. **Page 6.**

German steel trust said to be in process of formation for purpose of controlling the export trade, and it is believed new organization will take in all concerns. **Page 6.**

LOCAL:—

Miss Nellie Siler, 726 Escanaba avenue, and James G. Grady, 8129 Bond avenue, married in two and a half minutes, and four and a half minutes later were on train for Auburn, Ind. **Page 3.**

Sir Thomas Lipton was able yesterday to receive visitors and declared Chicago to be the greatest industrial city in the world, and that its greatest defects was smoke. **Page 3.**

Alexander Clark of Evanston, a well known attorney and promoter of electric railways, died of heart failure in railway station at Antioch, Ill. **Page 6.**

Wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gonzila at 47 Bunker street yesterday ended in collapse of front porch, in which eight persons were seriously hurt. **Page 6.**

Chicago Bar association has decided to investigate Attorney W. V. Tyler of the Citizens' Mutual Alliance and if he is found to be a member to take such action as may be considered advisable. **Page 6.**

Mayor Samuel Jones of Toledo delivered address in Handel hall on municipal reform and plan was arranged for a descent on the city council at its first meeting tonight. **Page 11.**

Report is current that reappointment of Health Commissioner Reynolds will be withheld on account of the charges now pending against Chief Meat Inspector John J. Cashin. **Page 15.**

NEW YORK:—

Lewis Nixon has announced that he is a candidate for the nomination for mayor on the democratic ticket, says campaign will be won or lost on purely local issues well known to all the people of the city. **Page 1.**

President left Oyster Bay for Washington to resume work at the national capital; enjoyed the last outing of his vacation and goes back prepared to take hold of numerous important affairs awaiting him. **Page 4.**

Counsel for Talbot J. and James B. Taylor announces that suit against Union Pacific railway to prevent voting Southern Pacific stock may be withdrawn. **Page 4.**

Joseph Martin, identified as man who struck blow that killed Frederick A. Verdu, the private detective who was watching a house in the east side. **Page 4.**

Eight year old Annie Jedlicka, who was fatally injured by truck, clung to 25 cent piece with which she was to have bought a doll until after death. **Page 4.**

DOMESTIC:—

Fast mail train on Southern railway jumped from trestle near Danville, Va., and nine men of the crew of sixteen killed and seven injured. **Page 4.**

The Rev. Dr. Nacy McGee Waters arraigned by Dr. James M. Buckley editor of the Methodist Christian Advocate on charge of frequent plagiarism of the sermons of others. **Page 13.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Representatives of Consolidated Lake Superior company and mayor of Sault Ste. Marie have warned all newspapers that they will be held responsible for losses caused by the publication of wrong statements concerning conditions there. **Page 4.**

New York stock traders despondent over absence of public patronage of the market, which they admit is a necessary element; prices stagnant all week. **Page 13.**

London stock market in need of a leader and business greatly depressed by influences of the American market. **Page 14.**

Wheat and corn market has shown steady decline from recent high mark, both grains having gone back 7 or 8 cents; future conditions doubtful. **Page 14.**

Chicago banks continue to ship money to south and west for movement of crops, but total is not up to mark of a year ago; south clamoring for more. **Page 14.**

Hartford Insurance company has appointed A. C. Dugan the associate manager of its western department. **Page 14.**

WASHINGTON:—

Government scientist recently returned from the orient is authority for the statement that Wu Ting Fang, lately minister to this country, once attempted suicide by the process of eating gold foil. **Page 13.**

Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the bureau of fisheries has compiled list of common names of bass and sunfish, showing the vast array of aliases they go under. **Page 13.**

POLITICS:

Chairman Dick of the Ohio republican state committee has given out reply to challenge of John H. Clarke to Senator Hanna for a joint debate, declining the issue and asserting that Mr. Clarke's party has too varied an assortment of policies. **Page 6.**

Gov. Yates will be on exhibition at the Illinois state fair all of the coming week. Executive will appear on black horse at head of his staff on governor's day. Candidates for nomination will also be on hand. **Page 11.**

LABOR:—

Fifty-three thousand employés of meat packing houses in the country have served notice on their employers that unless they are granted a 10 per cent wage increase, a ten hour day, and a "closed shop" they will strike before the first of October. **Page 3.**

Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Wheeling delegates, representing 10,000 men, decided to withdraw from Bridge and Iron Workers' convention at Kansas City unless Delegate Sam Parks is deposed. **Page 3.**

Representatives of organized labor discuss letter of A. C. Bartlett, and agree with some of his views, but will not admit that his criticism of unions is entirely just. **Page 3.**

SPORTING:—

Yesterday's baseball results: National league—Chicago 10; Boston 3; Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 3 [first game]; St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3 [second game]; Brooklyn 14, Cincinnati 7 [first game]; Cincinnati 7, Brooklyn 6 [five innings]. **Page 7.**

Bob Fitzsimmons and George Gardner matched to fight at Yosemite club in latter part of November for title now held by Gardner. **Page 7.**

Harlem race track provides special program for centennial and getaway week; good card for opening day. **Page 7.**

National league baseball season closed in Chicago yesterday with game between Colts and the Boston team; the score was 10 to 3 in favor of the local team. **Page 7.**

Season for the White Sox will come to an end with a double header in Washington after which the team will hasten to Chicago for its series with the Colts. **Page 7.**

Time schedule for pairs in women's national golf championship at Chicago Golf club links announced. **Page 7.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE		Potsdam.
LIVERPOOL	Celtic	
LIVERPOOL	Georgia	
LIZARD	Vaderland	
MOVILLE	Columbia	
QUEENSTOWN		Etruria.
SOUTHAMPTON		K. M. Theresa.
ST. JOHN	Corean	
SCILLY		K. Wm. II.

UNITED KINGDOM NEAR PROTECTION

Free Trade Believed Likely to Be Overturned Shortly and Chamberlain's Plan Adopted.

BRITISH ARE AROUSED.

Popular Sentiment Still for Old Policy but Decline in Foreign Commerce Has Started Unrest.

[BY RAYMOND.]

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Joe Chamberlain's dramatic retirement from the cabinet may mean for him a period of comparative political obscurity, but it by no means follows that the issue which forced his retirement is also dead.

On the contrary, the indications are now that the united kingdom is on the eve of a great fiscal revolution, and, so far as I can judge, it is highly probable the traditional free trade policy of Great Britain will be overturned, protection introduced again, and "Joe" Chamberlain thereby given the place in the affections of the British people which Cobden has occupied so long.

There is a strange similarity between the conditions in England today and those which obtained in Germany a generation ago. Bismarck, the great "Iron Chancellor," was much more a man of peace and of commerce than a man of blood and iron. He was as far in advance of public sentiment in Germany thirty years ago as "Joe" Chamberlain appears in advance of British commercial sentiment today. Germany went from free trade to protection after a campaign of a dozen years, and those who look below the surface of English politics think they discern the signs of a similar physical upheaval, so much the more tremendous because of the vast interests woven into the great commerce of Great Britain.

More Effective on Outside.

Chamberlain on the outside will be a much more effective champion of protection than he could possibly be while at the head of the colonial department. There is no doubt at all of the fact that if a popular vote could be taken in England and Scotland today it would result in an overwhelming majority for free trade as opposed to protection. Nevertheless, the people of Great Britain are studying the tariff question today as they have never studied it before. They are ripe for a campaign of education, and the industrial situation all over the island presents object lessons at every turn which are favorable to some change in the existing fiscal policy. Wherever you go, in London, Manchester, in Birmingham, in Glasgow, or in Liverpool, you can find sober minded British merchants, manufacturers, ship owners, as well as gentlemen farmers and landlords, who admit that they are not at all certain Mr. Chamberlain is not on the right track.

Public Sees the Point.

The British mind works in a mysterious way. It is slow, absurdly cautious, and peculiarly disinclined to make a change from existing conditions. It continues to satisfy itself with an archaic railway system, remains content with sleeping cars which are but little better than ice wagons, and travels from Piccadilly Circus to the Bank on omnibuses, which consume as much time in making the journey as is required for a suburban train from Chicago to Evanston. Nevertheless, the industrial world of Great Britain, which is to say Great Britain itself, has been hammered so hard within the last dozen or twenty years that the great men of the greatest city in the world are slowly but surely coming to the conclusion that they are being starved to death by persisting in a fiscal policy which might have been good enough in the days of Cobden, but which is not good enough in the days of Chamberlain.

Unrest All Over Island.

There is a feeling of unrest all over this island, and shrewd business men are talking with each other in a way which indicates to my mind that the British people are tired of becoming the dumping ground for the commerce of the world, and that the dramatic retirement of "Joe" Chamberlain is but the first step in a campaign which is destined sooner or later to result in the adoption of a protection policy throughout the broad empire governed by his majesty King Edward, the seventh of that name.

The principal topic in every British newspaper today is the tariff. Since Cobden inflicted his theories on the British government there never has been a time when inquiry into tariff questions has been so acute. A large majority of the British press favors free trade, denounces Chamberlain as a charlatan and a mountebank, and scoffs at the idea that there is any real protection sentiment among the British people. These papers thunder so much and so constantly, they denounce so bitterly, that one is irresistibly inclined to believe there must be a great deal of latent protective tariff sentiment in this country.

Chamberlain Strongest of All.

There is great significance to be attached to the fact that whereas Chamberlain resigned from the ministry to devote himself to the protectionist propaganda, he retired with the public good will and sympathy of the prime minister, thus committing the government, by inference at least, to Chamberlain's fiscal theory. The Balfour ministry will die, I presume, but Chamberlain was the cleverest man in that ministry, and if the people with whom I have talked understand British sentiment as well as they profess to do there is no other living public British statesman today who has as trong a hold on the public imagination as had "Joe." The familiarity and universality of his nickname is a proof of this fact. He will not be idle, will "Joe," and although he himself may never get back again to a place of actual administrative power, he has beyond all doubt taken the initiative in a great fiscal movement which may yet revolutionize British trade, and, as a matter of course, the trade of the world as well.

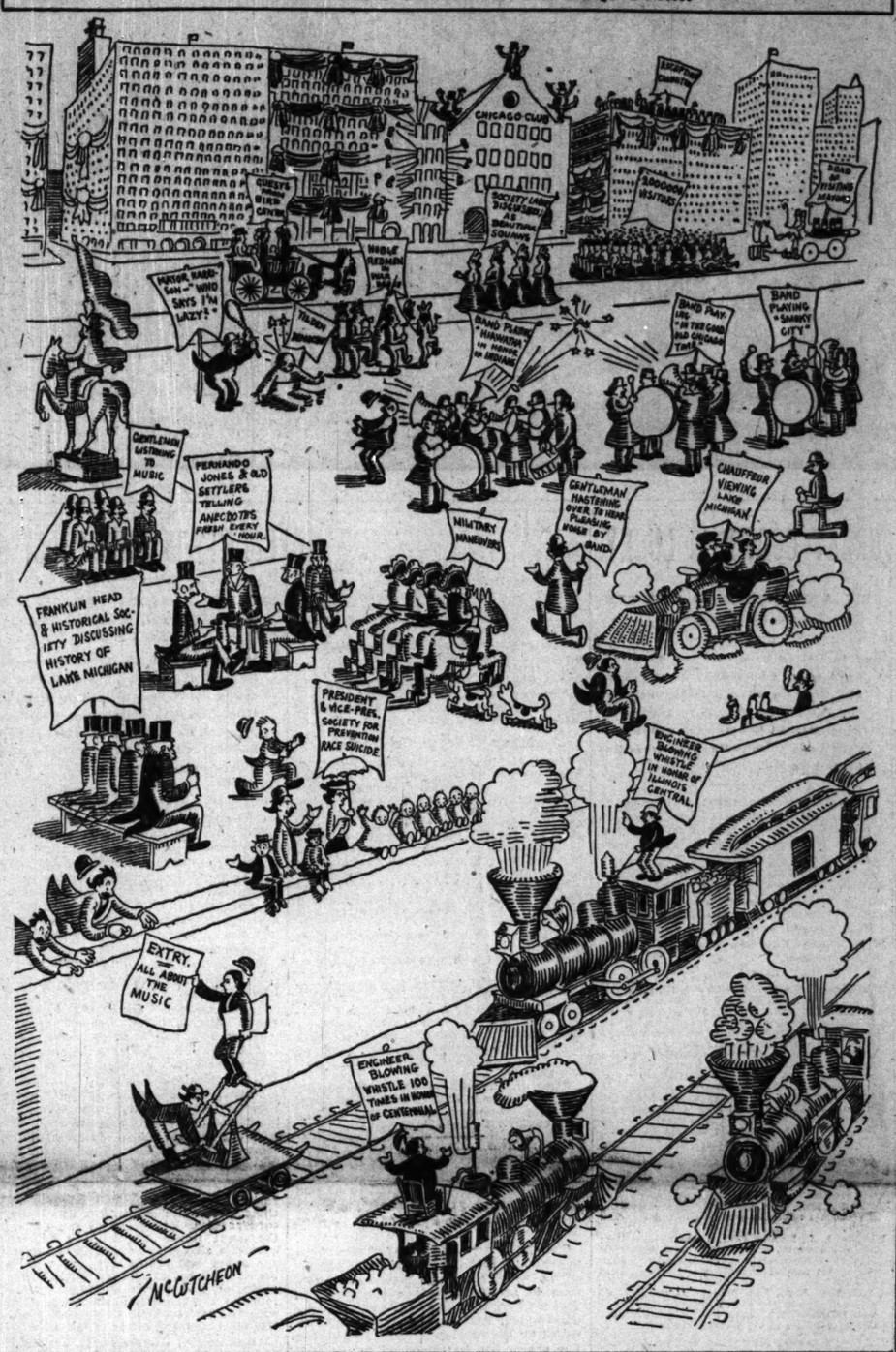
Ministry Is Discredited.

The Balfour ministry has been tremendously discredited by the report of the military commission on the Boer war. The incompetence of the war department has been officially demonstrated and the blindness of the ministry to the decadence of British military power has shocked the people to an extraordinary extent. Fortunately for Chamberlain, he alone of all the ministry put himself well on record before the mess in south Africa by his open warning to his colleagues that the war they contemplated should not be undertaken without a vast amount of prepa-

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

OUR WOOD CUT HISTORY OF THE CHICAGO CENTENNIAL JUBILEE.

No. 4.—The Band Concert on the Lake Front.



OVER SEA IN BALLOON

French Aeronauts Sail from Paris to Hull in a Night.

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY.

Distance of 360 Miles Covered in Less Than Eighteen Hours.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright, 1903: By the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 27.—For the first time in history a balloon has crossed the English channel, sailing from Paris to Hull, a distance of 360 miles. An attempt was made in 1885 to cross the channel from France, but the aeronauts never were heard of afterwards.

The party which now has accomplished the feat consisted of Comte Henri de la Vaulx, Comte Hadelius Doutremont, and Capt. Jules Veger of the regiment of engineers at Versailles.

They started from St. Cloud at 6 o'clock Saturday evening and crossed the channel near Dover at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and, keeping to the east coast, passed over the estuary of the Thames at 5 o'clock.

Nearly Blown Out to Sea.

Rapid progress subsequently was made, the coast being kept in sight. When near Hull, however, the wind veered round to the west and when the balloon crossed Humber, between Grimsby and Hull, at 11:30 in the forenoon the wind was blowing the aeronauts out to sea. To escape this danger they made the descent about six miles from Hull, having covered the distance of 360 miles in seventeen and three-quarters hours.

Aeronauts Highly Elated.

The aeronauts were highly elated at their feat. They had set out, they said, with the intention of traveling as far as they could. But for the wind changing near Hull there was no reason why they should not have traveled over the whole length of England.

One object of the voyage was to experiment with the new arrangement of having a smaller balloon inside a larger one.

Is a Long Distance Balloonist.

Count de la Vaulx is one of the best known French aeronauts, and he has made several interesting aerial voyages. In August, 1902, he made the record balloon trip for that year, having ascended from St. Cloud, near Paris, and landed at Opoce, Hesse, a distance of over 419 miles, which he covered in nineteen hours.

In 1901 and again in 1902, accompanied by French warships, he endeavored to cross the Mediterranean from near Marseilles to Algeria in balloons to which was attached a floating apparatus, intended to aid the balloonists in keeping their course, with a view to demonstrating the possible utility of balloons in time of war. Both these efforts were unsuccessful, the balloon being driven back to the north coast of the Mediterranean.

NIXON, TOO, IN RACE.

Former Tammany Leader Would Be Mayor of Gotham.

MAY RUN AS INDEPENDENT

Announcement a Surprise and Is Likely to Complicate the Contest.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Another sensation in a campaign already replete with surprises was launched tonight, when Lewis Nixon, only a little more than a year ago the leader of Tammany hall, declared himself a candidate for mayor, be his supporters many or few.

While Mr. Nixon did not say so directly, the only inference to be drawn from his declaration was that he would run as an independent candidate for mayor if the regular democratic organization declined to nominate him. His statement follows:

"I am a candidate for the nomination for mayor of the city of New York.

"This statement is made with a full knowledge of the uncertainties in the democratic situation. I desire to make it clear that I am willing to stand with those democrats, however small their number, who believe that the democratic party of the city should lead, not follow, in the forward march for municipal reform."

Refuses to Answer Questions.

The statement came without warning and was issued from the hotel Renaissance. Mr. Nixon left the hotel soon afterward. After declining to add anything to his statement and refusing to answer questions designed to make his attitude more clear he referred all questioners to an interview which he gave to the newspapers early in September, in which he called upon Tammany hall to turn its back upon "graft" and "dishonesty in public service."

What will be the effect of Nixon's candidacy as an independent it is impossible to say, although all politicians conceded that he would draw his following from the independent democrats, who hold the balance of power between fusion and Tammany hall. It is not improbable that he will be nominated by the Greater New York Democracy. It generally has been understood that he would be put forward by Kings county.

Platt Ridicules Murphy's Coup.

Senator Platt tonight said the "feeler" put forth by Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany hall to the effect that Edward M. Grout and Charles V. Fornes, candidates for controller and president of the board of aldermen on the citizens' union and republican tickets, would be good enough for Mr. Murphy on the Tammany city ticket, was a joke. He added that Murphy was not serious about it and added that the fusion nominees could not accept places on the Tammany ticket without the loss of their self-respect.

GIRL RULES A CITY.

Plague Causes Peculiar Situation at Linares, Mex.

NATION TO HONOR HEROINE.

While Friends Flee She Remains to Work for Her People.

Linares, Mex., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Heroic action of Miss Manuela Flores Gomez, the beautiful 18 year old daughter of Col. Mariano Gomez, mayor of this city, has attracted the attention of President Diaz, and the Mexican congress will vote her a medal.

The high honor is to be conferred upon Miss Gomez in recognition of her brave and untiring services for the people of the city during the yellow fever epidemic. For several weeks the young woman has been acting as mayor and all the other city officers and city employés for Linares.

Holds a Number of Positions.

These positions include those of city treasurer, city secretary, city attorney, clerks, and stenographer. One clerk, who had had no previous experience in city hall work, has been the only assistant to Miss Gomez in her difficult position.

When the yellow fever made its appearance at Linares Miss Gomez was holding the position of secretary to her father. The latter was among the first stricken.

Has Authority from Governor.

The governor of the state instructed Miss Gomez to take charge of the office pending the selection of some one to fill the temporary vacancy. It soon developed that the young woman was the most capable person for the place, and then came authority from the governor giving her full power.

Surrounded by dying victims of the dreaded disease, her father being stricken down with the malady, and even when death entered her own home the plucky girl stuck to her post and has directed affairs in a masterly manner.

Refuses to Join in Flight.

When her young women associates were fleeing to the mountains they tried to induce Miss Gomez to accompany them, but she refused, insisting she had a duty to perform and that she would do all possible to save life.

When the plague began its work, the city had a population of more than 15,000 and now through death and panic to avoid the disease the number of residents has been reduced to fewer than 5,000.

Special attention has been given by Miss Gomez to the sanitary condition of the city, she realizing that in it was the greatest source of danger. Through her efforts such improvement has been made and the sewer system was never in as good order as at present.

BANDS THREATEN THE CENTENNIAL

Will Refuse to Play in Parade or Anywhere Unless U. S. Marine Musicians Are Dropped.

COMMITTEE IN DILEMMA.

Unwilling to Comply with Demand Which Follows Other Requests Held Unreasonable.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer today and probably tomorrow variable winds, shifting to southerly.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

10 a. m. and 5 p. m.—Indian canoe racing and exhibition of village life, south end of Lincoln park.
3 p. m.—Band concert, Grant park.
8 p. m.—Reception to 2,000 invited guests by Chicago Historical society, Dearborn avenue and Ontario street.

"If the United States Marine band takes part in the centennial celebration the Chicago Federation of Musicians will refuse to allow its members to participate in the night parade on Tuesday or to play at the banquet on Thursday evening."

When this ultimatum was delivered to the executive committee of the centennial association it caused consternation. To drop the marine band will entail a heavy financial loss, but to bring it on will force the marchers to tramp through the streets without inspiring music and the banqueters to listen to the inharmonious rattle of dishes.

For two days the officers of the association have tried to pacify the union musicians, but up to last night had failed. The musicians are firm in their refusal to have anything to do with the marine band. The federation controls all but two of the local musical organizations.

Protest Sent to Washington.

When it was announced several weeks ago that the United States Marine band would be one of the attractions of the celebration the federation of musicians became indignant. Secretary Dillon of the local union asked International President J. Weber to pretest to the secretary of the navy against its presence in Chicago.

President Weber asked Secretary Dilion if any representative of the government was to be present at the celebration. When informed that none would be here, he notified the government that trouble would result if the band was allowed to fulfill the engagement. The protest was ignored, and Weber ordered the Chicago federation to take the matter up.

Early last week Secretary Dillon wrote to Chairman Charles A. Plamondon that the marine band is "an outlawed organization," and that union musicians would not march with it unless it acted as an escort to the president, a member of the cabinet, a guest of the United States, or a regiment of the army. This letter was turned over to Chairman J. P. Byrne of the music committee, who held a conference with the officers of the federation.

Call Marine Band Nonunion.

The labor leaders were indignantly asked the reason for their action and replied that the members of the Marine band are not members of a trade union and have no right entering into competition with organized musicians. They declared that the band was formed for government purposes, and for it to take part in a celebration such as the centennial was unjust to the men who play for a livelihood.

"Besides, our national organization will not permit us to play when it is employed," said one of the union leaders. "Every member of the federation who participates in a celebration where the Marine band is employed will be fined $50, and they cannot afford to do it."

The members of the committee then started to compromise. It was the original plan to have the band march in the procession, play at the banquet, and be the drawing card at the Auditorium meeting. First the promoters of the parade gave up their scheme of having the government musicians lead the procession. Then the committee having charge of the banquet changed its arrangements, but the band is still slated to play at the Auditorium.

"No Compromise," Says Kennedy.

"There will be no compromising in this matter," said President T. J. Kennedy of the federation. "Our national constitution prohibits us from marching or participating in celebrations that employ the marine band as a civilian organization. It will do no good to cut out half the band's program; it must be cut out entirely.

"When we learned that the band was coming on we first had our international officers protest, but to no avail. We then complained to the local association, and Mr. Byrne told us that President Roosevelt was coming. When we found that to be untrue we gave our ultimatum. We were then told that the band would not play in the parade, at the banquet, or in the Auditorium. Now it seems that we were again misinformed.

"We hold a meeting tomorrow to take up the matter and finally pass upon it. There is not much in the celebration for us and we do not care to fight hard to force the association to drop the marine band, but it cannot have both. The choice is up to it."

Musicians Ask High Pay.

At the headquarters of the association in the Great Northern hotel Secretary MacCloon was indignant at the union musicians. He declared that they had been unreasonable all the way through the negotiations and had held up the committee for exorbitant wages.

"The representatives of the union, headed by Kennedy, demanded $8 for individual members of bands and $16 for leaders who marched in the parade," said Mr. MacCloon. "We had intended to have a large number of bands, but these exorbitant demands have forced us to cut the list down to twenty. The musicians made ridiculous excuses for their action, the principal one being a declaration that the line of march was long.

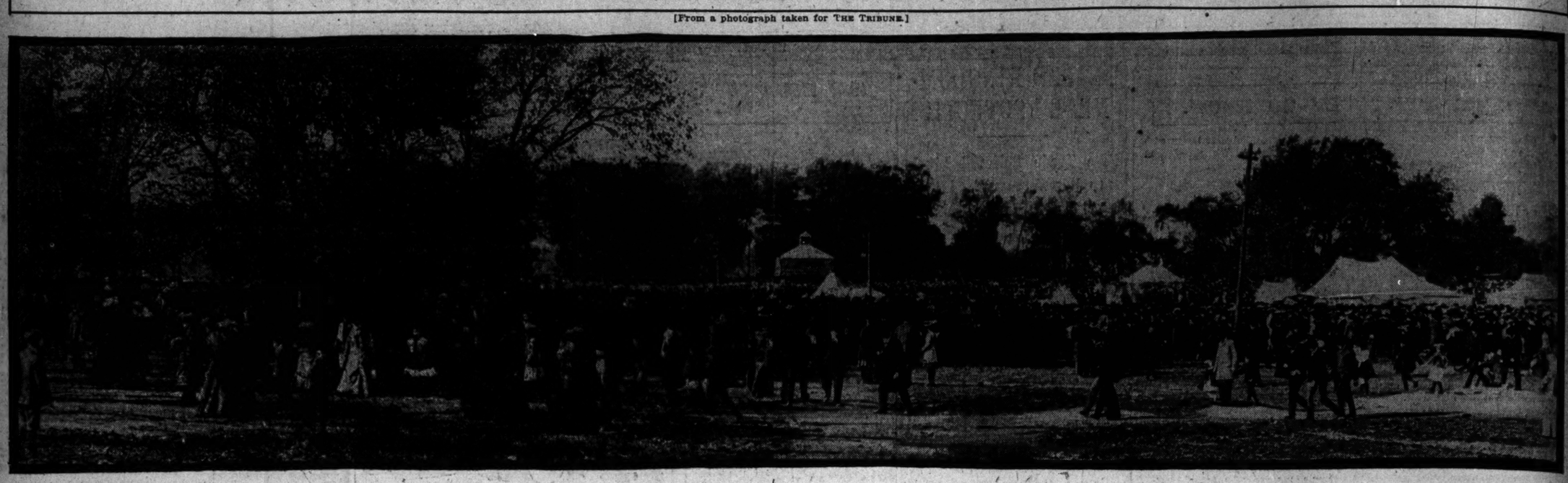
"We were forced to grant the demands of the men and were disappointed when this new demand came up. I have not a copy of the letter of protest, but in it they declared that according to their constitution they are forbidden from participating in celebrations where the marine band is a factor."

Letter to Chairman Plamondon.

It developed that the letter was sent first to Chairman Plamondon of the general committee and then to Chairman Byrne of the music committee, and finally to Chairman John C. Shaffer of the banquet committee, who had not received it last night. So far as

GREAT CROWD THRONGS LINCOLN PARK, WHERE THE INDIAN VILLAGE IS THE CENTER OF INTEREST.

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



can be learned none of them has done anything definite regarding the matter.

"I have not received the letter," said Mr. Shaffer last night," but the marine band is to play at the Auditorium. At the banquet we will have members of the Thomas orchestra. I cannot see why there is any complaint. Members of the marine band are members of the union and get union wages. We have arranged for their presence in Chicago and they are to get some recompense."

Fight of Long Standing.

The fight between the marine band and the union has been of long standing. The union men approve of the band as a government organization, but they have suffered from competition with it. As it is considered the best band in the country it has been in great demand in the east. Every association or individual employing it has received letters of protest, and the Elks, at their recent convention in Baltimore, were induced to cancel a contract they had made with it.

The Chicago Federation of Musicians control practically every member of the profession in the city. If the association refuses to drop the marine band the Chicago Federation of Labor will put its stamp of disapproval on the celebration. This will be embodied in a circular letter that will be sent to all the unions of the city.

WOULD HONOR CAPT. WHISTLER

Suggests That Irish-Americans Erect a Statue to "Actual" Founder of Chicago.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I regret to see that among the many hundreds of Irish-American societies in Chicago none has seen fit to honor, during the centennial celebration, the memory of their fellow countryman, Capt. John Whistler, the actual founder of the city.

All of Capt. Whistler's descendants are illustrious in American history, among them his grandson, the late James McNeil Whistler, the distinguished artist. I am sure there are among your Irish-American citizens many who would be glad to coöperate in erecting a statue to one of their race whose deeds have reflected so much honor upon the land of his birth and upon that of his adoption. I have no fear of the outcome if a representative committee for this purpose is organized. FRANCIS J. WARD.

"POSTOFFICE POET" AT WORK.

Centennial Furnishes Inspiration for Eleven Stanzas Sent Mr. Coyne by James E. Kinsella.

Between working hours in the registry division, James E. Kinsella, "the postoffice poet," found time to sing the praises of Chicago in a poem he sent yesterday to Postmaster Coyne. The celebration of the city's centennial was made the occasion for this effort in verse under the caption, "Chicago, the Central Figure of Time and the Clearing House of the World." Eleven stanzas were written on this subject by Mr. Kinsella, and the following is a fair sample:

> Serene as summer season,
> She takes her dauntless stand,
> And fears no venomed treason,
> And spurns the traitor's hand.
> And every breeze that's blowing,
> And every stream that's flowing,
> Through fertile pastures going,
> Bring strength unto her hand.

DIES AT AGE OF A CENTURY.

Woman Who Came to Chicago During Great Fire Succumbs After Reaching One Hundredth Year.

Josephina Sevek, 100 years old, died yesterday morning at the residence of her grandson, Frank Ruzicka, 282 Nineteenth place. Mrs. Sevek was born in Bohemia, where she spent most of her life. After her husband's death she came to Chicago, arriving here with her four children while the great fire was burning. Homeless and unacquainted, they spent four days in the streets, and finally found shelter in Nineteenth place, where the woman lived until her death. Mrs. Sevek will be buried today in the Catholic cemetery.

ROBS FOUR NEWSBOYS OF THEIR STOCK IN PENNIES.

Holdup Man Lines Up Victims Against Wall in Alley and Takes Savings, After Beating One with Slungshot.

Newsboys yesterday afternoon fell victims to a robber, who lined them up against a wall in Newsboys' alley, near Randolph street. The losers were:

Frank Klukowsky, Church and Benson streets, Evanston, robbed of $3.
Tony Costello, Twelfth and Clark streets, robbed of $1.25.
Tony Borelli, 504 Clark street, robbed of $5.
Pasquale Rossi, Harrison and Sherman streets, robbed of $3.50.

Klukowsky, who is 16 years old, resisted the robber, and was beaten with a slungshot. The thief was apparently 30 years old.

Seek Robbers of Woman.—The police are searching for three highwaymen who robbed Mrs. J. H. Barton, 676 West Van Buren street, Saturday night. The holdup occurred in Wood, between Van Buren street and Jackson boulevard. Three young men seized Mrs. Barton and after a struggle, in which she was struck in the face, one of the highwaymen secured her purse, containing $4.

Bellboy Held for Crime.—Arthur Steiner, 19 years old, was arrested for obtaining money under false pretense. Steiner, who is a bellboy at the Great Northern hotel, is accused of keeping $5 given him by Robert Mathews in payment for theater tickets which he promised to bring.

Youth Accused of Robbery.— Walter Dinmore, 19 years old, was arrested after a long chase and charged with attempting to rob O. L. Colwell at Halsted and Madison streets. The attempt was made at 5 o'clock in the morning. Colwell lives at 307 Sangamon street.

GREAT CROWD IS LUCKY.

FEW ACCIDENTS MAR THE CENTENNIAL TURNOUT.

Boy Is Killed by a Car and Two Men Lose Lives Under Wheels of Trains, but Only in First Named Case Can the Jubilee Be Held Even Indirectly Responsible—Women Caught in Lincoln Park Crush—Many Visitors Expected Today.

With surface and elevated cars jammed to the guards with centennial crowds, and with Lincoln park almost a solid mass of humanity, accidents due to the crowd were surprisingly few yesterday.

One boy lost his life under the wheels of a street car and two men were killed by trains, but only the first named accident could be traced even indirectly to the holiday crowd.

Four persons were injured, two of them being women, who were caught in the crush in Lincoln park.

The Dead.

EGGERSON, HARRY, 6 years old, 678 West Van Buren street; run over by trolley car at Van Buren and Lincoln streets and instantly killed. Motorman was unable to work brakes promptly, as he was hedged in by the crowd on the platform of the car. No arrests made.
JOHNSON, PETER, 45 years old, 1238 Kensington avenue, iceman; struck by Michigan Central passenger train at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street while walking along tracks.
PERRY, HAROLD A., 25 years old; address unknown; switchman; killed by a Pennsylvania freight train at Garfield boulevard; ran in front of freight train while dodging another.

The Injured.

Hull, Joseph C., 12 years old, 812 Washington boulevard; dragged fifty feet under fender of a West Madison street cable car; cut and bruised, but will recover.
Rathenow, Mrs. Mary, 310 Wells street; caught in the crush at Lincoln park; sustained sprained ankle.
Wilkins, A. J., London, Ont., a centennial visitor; knocked down by an automobile at Jackson boulevard and State street and badly bruised; John Fucik, 801 Sawyer avenue, the chauffeur, held to blame.
White, Mrs. J. A., 2209 Ashland avenue; fainted when caught in the crowd in Lincoln park and was trampled on; taken to the home of her daughter-in-law at 411 Webster avenue.

Crowds Expected Today.

While the celebration thus far has been confined largely to residents of Chicago, the railway officials have information from their out of town agents that the rush of visitors will begin today.

Thousands of people turned out Saturday night in the rain to see the red fire illumination, and 100,000 went to Lincoln park yesterday afternoon to see the Indian dances, while fully 100,000 more promenaded the downtown streets, viewing the decorations. But of all these holiday makers it is estimated that not more than 10,000 were strangers to the city.

While the travel from the country districts has been light up to date, it is believed that today and tomorrow will bring the real centennial crowds of strangers, and preparations are being made accordingly by the transportation lines. The parade of tomorrow night is the most attractive feature to visitors who will be able to spend only a day or two in the city.

Harvest for Traction Lines.

The surface and elevated car lines are rejoicing in the transportation business of the celebration. Union Traction officials estimated last night that they carried 225,000 persons yesterday, while more than half as many fares were rung up by the Chicago City railway. Each road had out every reserve car in its barns from 10 a. m. till 8 p. m., and at that it was impossible to handle the crowds. Cars on the downtown loops followed each other so closely that there seemed to be a continuous blockade.

Every cable train on the north and south side lines arrived downtown loaded to the last inch of space on its footboards, and yet was besieged at each corner by such crowds eager to find clinging room that it was almost impossible for passengers to alight and make their way to the sidewalks.

All the elevated lines ran extra trains during the afternoon, every one being packed, platform and aisle.

State street was a pleasure promenade throughout the afternoon and evening. Twin streams of sightseers flowed along each pavement and eddied about the corners where the best views of the decorations were to be had. Thousands visited the Randolph and Michigan avenue corner of the public library to see the Fort Dearborn tablet which was unveiled on Saturday.

At night State street was illuminated by the electric decorations, and the mechanical pictures commemorative of the great fire and other events in Chicago's history amused the crowds till a late hour.

Hotels Already Well Filled.

But while the big crowd is yet to come the hotels already are well filled. Nearly 1,200 people are at the Auditorium and the Annex, and it was said at those houses that the bookings for today and tomorrow are so numerous that it will be difficult to accommodate further patronage.

There were 600 people at the Great Northern, 800 at the Palmer house, 285 at the Stratford, 300 at the Victoria, and 250 at the Wellington. The Grand Pacific and Sherman house were filled to their capacity.

"The rush will come Tuesday," said Clerk Paul Gores at the Annex, showing a book containing a large number of advance orders for rooms.

The business at the smaller hotels is proportionately large.

Police on the Alert.

Profiting from the experience of previous celebrations, the police are on the alert. Early yesterday morning the police of the Central station and the members of the detective bureau arrested in the dragnet twenty men known to them as pickpockets. Some of them were arrested in the downtown district as they attempted to extract valuables from sightseers' pockets. Others were arrested on suspicion and will be detained until the end of the centennial celebration.

Edward Lund of Aurora told Lieut. Rohan that he believed the robber who stole a gold watch and chain from him escaped in an automobile. Lund accosted a man at Madison and Clark streets in the afternoon and asked him how long the celebration would last. The man answered the inquiry and both stood talking there for several minutes before the information giver climbed into an automobile and rode away. When the vehicle was out of sight Lund discovered his timepiece and chain missing.

H. M. Rhodes, a visitor from Joliet, Ill., who is staying at 1526 Wabash avenue, was the victim of a burglar early in the morning. Several suits of clothing and a gold watch were taken from his room.

Many Children Get Lost.

Many children became separated from their parents in the crowds that thronged the streets and parks. The police were kept busy caring for the lost ones, some of whom were returned to their parents without being first taken to the station. Of those cared for at the police stations, eighteen were taken to the Larrabee street station, and five were taken to the East Chicago avenue station.

These children were from all parts of the city, one of them, Johnnie Howard, living as far south as Seventy-first street and Cottage Grove avenue.

At a late hour last night three of the lost ones still remained at the Larrabee street station, while one was at East Chicago avenue.

W. A. Center of Arizona, who stopped over in Chicago to see the celebration, was robbed of $45 last night by a woman. Mamie Maxwell was arrested and the money recovered. Center said the woman stopped him at Fifth avenue and Randolph street, saying she had no car fare. While talking to her his pocket was picked.

While H. P. Johnson, 419 Austin avenue, Oak Park, was in Lincoln park burglars entered his house and carried away clothing and jewelry valued at $150.

MANY ENTERED FOR CARNIVAL.

Centennial Contests on Wednesday and Thursday at Lincoln Park Will Be Spirited.

One of the most attractive features of the centennial will be the carnival of aquatic sports which will begin Wednesday afternoon in Lincoln park and continue into Thursday. The contests are authorized by the Amateur Athletic union and will be directed by the Chicago Athletic association. The sports will be conducted in the park lagoon.

In the relay races the principal competitors will be representatives of the New York, Chicago, and Milwaukee Athletic clubs and the Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago. In the 100 yard free for all some of the most noted swimmers of the country will compete, among them being David Hammond, Fred Wieland, Fred Wenck, and Guy Dailey.

The naval militia and the United States life savers will give exhibition drills, and in addition the Indians will have canoe races.

Entries for Boating Events.

The entries for the boating events are:

Single scull [junior]—Catlin, J. F. Binder and David Dunne; Chicago, W. Griggs; Delaware, C. Mooney; Iroquois, W. Cox.

Single scull [free for all]—Catlin, F. J. Snite, F. W. Binder, C. F. Goff; Chicago, W. Griggs and Small; Delaware, C. Mooney; Iroquois, A. Attleson and G. Corbet.

Double scull [free for all]—Catlin, F. J. Snite and F. W. Binder, C. F. Goff and F. W. Johnson; Chicago, W. Griggs and R. Wright, Hall and Bidwell; Delaware, C. Mooney and Francis; Iroquois, A. Attleson and H. Hay.

Four oar shells [juniors]—Chicago, W. Rich, Hansen, W. Griggs, and Hall; Delaware, G. Mooney, Francis, Althorn, and Root; Iroquois, F. Lane, Collins, Bliss, and Hay.

Double canoe [free for all]—Tysowski and Hanson, Rich and Wright, Small and Sutherland, Kemon and Weissenborn, Browning and Sargent.

Many Swimmers to Compete.

The entries for the swimming contests are:

100 yards—D. F. Hammond, C. A. A.; Rex B. Beach, C. A. A.; W. J. Tuttle, C. A. A.; H. L. Goetz, C. A. A.; George Wieland, M. A. C.; Fred Wieland, M. A. C.; Casper Sanger, M. A. C.; W. A. Knowles, M. A. C.; H. Brookes, C. Y. M. C. A.; W. Weber, unt.

220 yards—H. Brookes, C. Y. M. C. A.; George Wieland, M. A. C.; Fred Wieland, M. A. C.; W. A. Knowles, M. A. C.; D. T. Hammond, C. A. A.; H. L. Goetz, C. A. A.; W. J. Tuttle, C. A. A.; Rex E. Beach, C. A. A.

440 yards—Rex E. Beach, C. A. A.; C. Laulenschlasle, unt.; George Wieland, M. A. C.; Fred Wieland, M. A. C.; W. A. Knowles, M. A. C.; H. Brookes, C. Y. M. C. A.; W. K. Armstrong, C. Y. M. C. A.

880 yards—Rex E. Beach, C. A. A.; C. Laulenschlasle, unt.; W. Weber, unt.; George Wieland, M. A. C.; Fred Wieland, M. A. C.; W. A. Knowles, M. A. C.; H. A. Wampker, C. A. A.; E. P. Swatek, C. Y. M. C. A.; W. K. Armstrong, C. Y. M. C. A.

1 mile—Rex E. Beach, C. A. A.; George Wieland, M. A. C.; Fred Wieland, M. A. C.; H. A. Wampler, C. A. A.

100 yards, scratch, free for all—J. A. Ruddy, L. Q. DeB. Handley, E. H. Adams, Fred A. Wenck, N. Y. A. C.; D. T. Hammond, W. J. Tuttle, and Rex E. Beach, C. A. A.; George Wieland, Fred Wieland, Casper Sanger, and W. A. Knowles, M. A. C.; G. L. Bailey, H. L. A. C.; H. Brooks, C. Y. M. C. A.

Boys' relay—R. C. Thorne, W. F. Biddle, W. Clark, H. O. Wampler, M. M. Follansbee, and R. W. Hyman, C. A. A.; F. C. Freer, H. F. Prussing, S. F. Steinberg, and G. D. Chivelle, C. Y. M. C. A.

School boys'—L. Goetz, A. I. T.; W. Stern, Fay Roberts, M. M. Follansbee, A. C. Hagerman, R. W. Hyman, H. A. Wampler, R. C. Thorne, W. F. Biddle, and W. Clark, C. A. A.; H. F. Prussing, S. F. Steinberg, and G. D. Chivelis, C. Y. M. C. A.

Handicap, 100 yards—J. A. Ruddy, L. DeB. Handley, E. H. Adams, Fred A. Wenck, and L. V. Goodwin, N. Y. A. C.; H. L. Goetz, W. J. Tuttle, Rex E. Beach, D. Churchill, George J. Cooke, L. M. Brigham, R. W. Hyman, H. A. Wampler, and W. Clarke, C. A. A.; W. Stern and Sid Stern, C. T. G.; Fred Wieland and Casper Sanger, M. A. C.; G. M. Daily and P. J. O'Brien, H. L. A. C.; J. W. Swatek, W. Butler, S. F. Dratkin, and O. E. Weissenborn, C. Y. M. C. A.

Relay, free for all—B. T. Hammond, Rex E. Beach, W. J. Tuttle, and H. L. Goetz, C. A. A.; J. A. Ruddy, L. DeB. Handley, E. H. Adams, Fred A. Wenck, and L. B. Goodwin, N. Y. A. C.; W. A. Knowles, Casper Sanger, Fred Wieland, and George Wieland, M. A. C.; H. Brooks, E. P. Swatek, W. K. Armstrong, and W. Mannhardt, C. Y. M. C. A.

Thess to Race in Tubs.

Not the least attractive of the contests will be the tub races, the entries being

Free for all—E. T. Hammond, L. M. Brixham, Fay Roberts, A. C. Hageman, W. Clarke, and H. A. Wampler, C. A. A.; W. Loschie, C. Y. M. C. A.

Novice—D. Churchill, George J. Cooke, L. M. Brigham, M. M. Follarsbee, and A. C. Hageman, C. A. A.; W. Stern and Sid Stern, C. T. G.; J. W. Swatik, W. Loehnie, W. Butler, S. Drapkin, O. E. Weissenborn, and G. D. Chivelle, C. Y. M. C. A.; P. J. O'Brien, H. L. A. C.

CITY SEEN FROM PULPITS.

CHICAGO PASTORS PREACH SERMONS ON THE CENTENNIAL.

"I Will" Spirit Praised and Suggestion Offered That It Be Applied to Church Work as to Business—One Minister Finds an Old Testament Prophecy Applies to Present Municipality — Several Glance Into Future, Predicting Great Things.

Chicago's growth in ethics and religion was the theme of the centennial celebration yesterday. Special services were held in most of the churches and pastors told of the city's advance in things spiritual, comparing progress on these lines with its material growth.

The unmeasured possibilities of the future were depicted in glowing colors and hearers were urged to put the same "I will" spirit into church work that inspires their efforts for material success.

The Chicago motto, "I Will," was the keynote of the discourse of Dr. E. G. Hirsch in Sinai temple.

"'I Will' and Chicago challenge the world," he said. "For a hundred years Chicagoans have willed, and we have become instead of a savage wilderness a regal power before the world, an emporium of importance surpassing all in ambition and determination. We have made 'Chicago' a synonym for thrift, industry, perseverance, and intelligence. We have supplied the nations with our produce till in the great world of commerce, the highest crown which eminence can place upon our brow is the words, 'I am a Chicagoan.'

"Man has made our city. Circumstance has not been the determining factor nor has climate or environment given us victory in our struggles. Unconsciously or consciously the great world philosophy 'I Will' has underlain all the energy which has given us our power and prerogative. 'I Will' has been the symbol which has developed a liberalism which can nowhere else be found. In religious configuration nowhere else is there such tolerance and independence felt within the walls of churches and synagogues."

Centennial Guests at St. James'.

Gen. and Mrs. W. W. Gordon, Mrs. Redmond, and the other guests of the centennial committee attended St. James' Episcopal church. In this church they had a special interest, as the Kinzie family was among its founders. After the services the guests inspected the bronze tablets and the memorial altar in the vestibule, relics of the church destroyed in the great fire.

Dr. James S. Stone preached from the text, "I am a citizen of no mean city," and said in the course of his sermon:

"I do not say Chicago is a perfect city, but I do say it is much further on the road to such perfection than many of our critics admit or recognize."

Compared with Older Cities.

The history of Chicago, as compared with older cities, was mentioned by the Rev. M. Edward Fawcett, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, in his sermon.

"Chicago begins to take a place with the ancient cities filled with memories," he said. "It has the memories if not the years, having condensed in a brief period all the epochs from barbarism to civilization, and all vicissitudes from frontier fort to mighty metropolis.

"There is something more in Chicago than slime, soot, and sin. Chicago has somewhat to show in proof that commercialism does not entirely dominate. Chicago today represents a period in that transition from the city Cain built to the new and undefiled city God is sending down out of the heavens."

"Considering the lapse of years, Chicago is the greatest city in all history," said Dr. J. P. Brushingham preaching in the First Methodist church. "Its census facts have astonished and startled the world, leaping from a swamp encompassed Indian trading post to be a great metropolis, crowned with glorious achievements in commercial, industrial, social, intellectual, philanthropic, and religious enterprises."

Praise for Chicago was given by the Rev. D. F. Fox in the California Avenue Congregational church. He spoke of the tradition that Chicago was the Indian name for thunder and explained:

"There is thunder in the name of Chicago, because it stands for commercial power. Today there is in Chicago a more valuable commerce than was ever known in Venice, Carthage, or Tyre; there is a higher average of intelligence than others could boast of in the days of Pericles, and there is more genuine piety than was known in Jerusalem in the days of Solomon. In a single century Chicago has risen from a morass to a mighty metropolis, the center of a hundred world highways, taking toll from east and west, queen of the inland sea."

Woman's Influence on City.

Dr. R. A. White of the Stewart Avenue Congregational church declared woman's influence lies behind the chronicled history of man's achievements in Chicago. He said:

"Woman has been here what she has ever been in social progress. If her contributions have been less showy than those of men, belonging to the passive virtues rather than to the aggressive ones, they are none the less valuable. Woman has been in Chicago what she has always been—the inspirer. Sweetheart, wife, and mother have been undying inspirational forces, driving the race on to deeds of daring and to high achievements."

The founders of Chicago were lauded by the Rev. James S. Ainslie of the North Shore Congregational church. Of the early preachers he said:

"The Rev. Jeremiah Porter, who laid the foundations of Evangelical Christianity here, was sent by the American Home Missionary society. He was one of the Pilgrim fathers of a later date, and his faith and heroism have been perpetuated in the more than 600 Protestant churches that today are a mighty force in the moral and spiritual life of Chicago."

City a Builder of Prosperity.

Chicago as a builder of prosperity was the characterization of the Rev. David Beaton, who spoke in the Lincoln Park Congregational church. He said in part:

"Chicago has made its money, and generally speaking Chicago's wealth is clean. Its representative manufactories, jobbing houses, stockyards, and banking institutions are legitimate enterprises. Chicago is not a wrecker among cities; in building itself up it has created an inland kingdom of prosperity. The question of the hour is 'What is Chicago doing with this wealth?'"

"If from one standpoint Chicago may be said to be the worst of cities, from another it may more truthfully be said to be the best of cities," said the Rev. G. D. Cleworth in the Open church. He spoke of Chicago's smoke, physical and moral, that gives a stranger his first impressions. Then he added:

"All things considered, the moral life of our people is quite up to that of the other great cities. No finer types of genuine piety are on earth today than can be found in Chicago. Our business men are men of sterling integrity, one-fifth of our people habitually attend divine worship, and the tide has already set in toward the deeper, the fundamental things of life."

The Rev. Wilson M. Backus, preaching in the Third Unitarian church, spoke of Chicago's material progress and then said:

"If Chicago be one of the wickedest of cities its condition has called out the finest quality of divinity in those who seek to cope with it. What save the condition of Chicago could develop the heroine, Jane Addams? The influence of this woman, and kindred souls, has humanized the religion of our middle west."

Most American City in Land.

Prof. W. F. Black preaching in the Central Church of Christ, spoke of the causes which contributed to the growth of the city and then said:

"Today, while we have 2,003,000 population, four-fifths of whom are foreigners, we are the most Americanized city in the whole land and represent the highest type of American civilization."

Gift of Providence.

The Rev. G. A. Gullixon, preaching in the Norwegian Lutheran St. Paul's church, said the great growth of the city during the last century was the gift of Providence.

"That which adds true luster to the achievements of these past years is the truth that in all true advancement the hand of God has been present," he said. "To eliminate from our consideration of the past history of the city the thought of God's wondrous providence and guidance is to rob it of its greatest glory. For I know of nothing so glorious on earth as man united with God."

Chicago Prophesied in Bible.

The Rev. W. A. Bartlett of the First Congregational church held that Chicago was mentioned in the bible.

"Six hundred years before Christ," he said, "the prophet Zephaniah had a vision of a city. It must have been Chicago. He said, 'This is the rejoicing city that dwelt carelessly, that said in her heart, 'I am, and there is none beside me.' There is almost our motto: 'I will,' or 'I am.' Chicago says: 'There is no such city on earth.' It is the 'rejoicing city' which 'dwelt carelessly.' Careless of her cannon like streets, of the medieval bandit restored, of the juggernaut surface car and automobile."

The Rev. Frederic E. Dewhurst of the University Congregational church held that the city represents human fellowship. "It is the sense of kind, the feeling of likemindedness that draws men together into towns and holds them there even in the face of discomforts and privations," he said. "God is the builder of these cities of living men. He is not interested in the 'New Jerusalems.'"

"Twentieth Century Chicago," was the subject of the Rev. A. A. Berle, preaching in the Union Park Congregational church. Dr. Berle took a despondent view of present conditions. He said:

"The founders of Chicago were free men. Their Chicago has almost disappeared. Tyrannies, chiefly industrial, paralyze the energies of the young men of today. Power of undertaking with courage and skill new enterprises is for the most part throttled. The dead levels made by unionism, as practiced in Chicago, which is simply physical tyranny, makes it impossible as of yore for the children of the poor to emerge into larger and greater activities."

Promise of the Future.

A glance into the future of the city was taken by the Rev. Camden M. Cobern in St. James' Methodist Episcopal church last evening.

"Jerusalem was on the highway over which the culture and the commerce of the east and west had to travel," he said. "Chicago occupies that position today as no other city in the world. The promised land had great resources and fabulous wealth locked up in its valleys and hills. No country in the world equals America in these respects, and Chicago is the logical and geographical center of America. No city in history has equaled this in rapidity and solidity of growth, yet this expansion has only begun."

Bishop Cheney spoke in Christ church on "The Possibilities of Chicago."

"Looking into the future I see a city sunning itself in the joy of a righteous government," he said. "Our vision of the new Chicago reveals a city where life and property are safe. In the possible Chicago we should be able to go through the shadows without an ever present terror of assault. If sinecures and stuffed pay rolls were abolished we need not complain of inadequate policing."

The Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Mason of St. Paul's Universalist church attacked the residents who spoke of Chicago's wickedness, and said:

"The person who tells of intemperance, gambling, and corrupt government should not fail to call attention to our great natural harbor, our business resources, our noble philanthropies, our schools and universities, our public spirited citizens."

Need of Civic Pride.

The need of civic pride was urged by Dr. Joseph A. Vance in Hyde Park Presbyterian church.

"There are still men among us who confound greatness with bigness, who dodge and shift the responsibilities of citizenship," said he. "They must be taught better. Civic pride and setting store by honesty, cleanliness, and neighborliness are of more value in making a great city than even thrift and hustle."

Dr. Joseph Stolz, preaching at Isaiah temple, spoke of the city's growth, and added:

"This celebration will not have fulfilled its whole purpose unless we carry in our hearts and our heads the plan of a future city in which our moral and spiritual growth will keep pace with our material triumphs."

"Study the history of Chicago and brace up," said the Rev. Frederick E. Hopkins of the Pilgrim Congregational church. "Timidity never made a senator and a merchant like our distinguished citizen who died last week."

Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' church, said he would postpone his formal centennial sermon till "the parades, the red lights, and the banqueting had passed." However he gave a suggestion of what that sermon will be.

"The true glory of Chicago is not now and never has been found in its material achievements. Even Chicago must ultimately be measured by its intangible attainments, its ethical achievements."

City Should Honor Labor.

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus likened Chicago's industrial conditions to those of ancient Venice.

"The Venice of today is a quiet city because it did not honor its laborers or dignify their calling," said Dr. Gunsaulus. "Industrial conditions in Chicago would be improved if labor unions should increase their standard of membership rather than their numbers."

In the Hyde Park Baptist church Dr. John L. Jackson spoke of Chicago as "the strategic center of modern civilization."

"About it," he said, "rage those momentous struggles which so seriously affect the material and spiritual progress of the race. Chicago is one of these important centers."

The Rev. Frank C. Bruner of the Normal Park Methodist Episcopal church urged that the church should spread the gospel instead of social doctrines, in order that the "wickedness of Chicago should vanish."

The Rev. Pearse Pinch of the Forrestville Congregational church said:

"We should stand in awe of the vast destinies that are unfolding about us. We must put the moral and spiritual above the material or the greatness of Chicago can become the greatness of ruin unparalleled."

Bishop Fallows, speaking in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, has pride in Chicago, but maintains that a vast deal is to be done yet before it can boast of being a model municipality. As the most pressing need he urged better houses for the poor, saying it is "far better to devote energy and money to 'God's living temples' than to pile up brick and stone either in cathedrals of institutions of learning."

More Energy in Church Work.

An appeal for more energy in church work was made by several pastors.

"The hour has struck for the supremacy of the spiritual in Chicago," said Dr. H. Francis Perry in Englewood Baptist church. "As Chicago put down anarchy, so let us put down the modern foes of the richest life in this great metropolis of the middle west."

"Chicago is the seat and the center of a multitude of moral, social, and civic forces, which are a menace," said the Rev. W. L. Hunton in Holy Trinity Lutheran church. "The church, with its gospel message of peace, is the sole antidote."

After referring to the fact that a Baptist minister preached the first sermon in Chicago, Dr. T. W. Powell, in the Rogers Park Baptist church, said centennial week "ought not to find the churches asleep—surely not Baptist churches."

"We are more devoted to commercialism than we are to Christ," said Dr. Polemus H. Swift in Wesley Methodist Episcopal church.

Criticism from Evanston.

Dr. John Boyd of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston said that Chicago was a failure in some respects.

"Commercially, the city is a great, a marvelous success," he said. "But in other, and perhaps more important respects, it is a failure. Every city should aim to provide for its inhabitants places to live which are clean and healthy. No modern city does this, and Chicago falls like the rest. Bad management of city offices is in a large way responsible for this state of affairs."

AS SIR THOMAS SEES US.

CHICAGO GREAT, BUT TOO SMOKY, LIPTON SAYS.

Yachtsman Greets Visitors for the First Time Since His Illness and Confesses That He Still Covets the Cup—Matrimony Far from His Mind Just at Present, He Declares—Goes to Fort Sheridan and Later Sees the Centennial Indians.

Sir Thomas Lipton, for the first time since he came to Chicago two weeks ago with an affection that developed into appendicitis, was able yesterday to receive visitors at his rooms at the Annex. Among other things he said:

"Chicago is the greatest industrial city in the world. Its worst fault is its smoke.

"I am as desirous as ever of lifting the cup. If I can find a designer who can build a winning yacht I will give him a warm grasp of the hand.

"Herreshoff has no equal in the designing of fast yachts.

"I shall keep Shamrock III. in New York harbor as a trial boat. Shamrocks I. and II. will be sold. I don't wish to fill New York harbor with Shamrocks, though I have the most expensive collection of Shamrocks in the world.

"It would be the best thing in the world for yachting in the United States to have the cup go to England. It would stimulate yachting here and result in a class of boats of utility as well as speed.

"I don't think we could hold the cup more than one year.

"There is not the least truth in any rumor regarding my possible marriage."

Looks Well, Despite Illness.

Sir Thomas, although he has passed through a dangerous illness, has not lost the bronzed and weather beaten countenance that his yachting has given him.

"It has been my automobiling of the last few days that has given me this good color," he said. "I am an enthusiastic automobilist, and in the last three days have seen a great deal of Chicago's charming suburbs. I am astonished at the growth of Chicago. It has been remarkable in the two years since I visited the city.

"Chicago is the greatest industrial city in the world. No one seems to be out of employment. Smiling, happy faces are everywhere on this occasion of your centennial.

"My illness? Well, while I am glad it is over, I was never apprehensive, though I suffered considerable pain. I was fortunate in being able to reach Chicago, where I secured the most skilled medical attendance. The friendly messages I received were a great comfort.

"As for yachting, Shamrock III. didn't do what was expected of her. But there's no use in repining or in trying to fix the blame on any one for every one did his best, the designer included.

"What do I think of the suggestion that the next race be sailed in English waters? Why should it? I shouldn't want the cup won under such terms. I am sure, too, that if England had the cup she wouldn't consent to a race in American waters. The suggestion may be kindly meant, but it isn't sportsmanlike."

Entertained at the Fort.

During the day Sir Thomas, accompanied by his secretary, John Westwood, Col. Neill, and Alexander Revell, went to Fort Sheridan in an automobile, where they were entertained at luncheon by Col. McCaskey. The Twentieth regiment band afterward played English and Irish airs.

Oriental Rugs.

OUR stock of Oriental rugs, greatly augmented by a magnificent collection of Persian rugs which we secured at remarkably low prices. The lot consists of about 200 beautiful antiques *Kirmanshahs, Tebriz, Surouk, antique Shirvans*, also a choice selection of Persian silk rugs. They came to us at a figure that enables us to offer an opportunity that seldom comes to purchasers of Oriental rugs. Today we direct special attention to these which are shown in our rug store, fourth floor, south end.

Genuine Silk Rugs—Every one knows who has taken the trouble to price silk rugs that these rugs are sold anywhere from $150 to $300. Today we are going to give you the choice of 25 fine genuine silk rugs, averaging in size about 4x6 feet, at **$39.00**

Fine Antique Shirvans, exquisite designs, rugs that usually sell for $25, at **$12.50**

Daghistans, Fifty choice patterns, worth up to $22.00, in this sale at **$10.50**

Antique and Modern Kazaks, average size about 4x7 feet, worth $35.00 ..... **$15.00**

Anatolian Mats, fine, bright colors and neat designs, worth $4.50, very special at **$2.25**

Also a fine lot of carpet size rugs

Fine India Rugs, 9x12 feet, commonly sold at $175.00, in this sale at **$125.00**

Sultanabad Rugs, 9x11½ ft., generally sold at $120.00, in this sale at **$78.50**

Rothschild & Company
State and Van Buren Streets.

PARK PACKED BY JUBILEE CROWDS.

Thousands Visit the North Side, Where Indians Are the Attraction.

REDMEN IN WEIRD DANCE.

In Paint and Feather They Join In Savage Demonstration of Friendship.

Sons of the old and of the new order of things met yesterday and joined in celebration of Chicago's centennial.

In a little cleared square of green in the south end of Lincoln park 100 Indians in full war regalia danced where their grandfathers danced a century ago. Packed about the space and overflowing the terraces as in an amphitheater 100,000 Chicagoans in the somber garb of civilization watched with curious eye the strange scene transplanted from Chicago's yesterday.

With the centennial services in 300 churches in the morning and evening practically all of Chicago spent the day in various observances of the festival.

Lincoln park streamed with thousands of families, all making for the Indian village, and twice the accommodations of the Union traction and Northwestern elevated lines would not have carried the crowds. Even far out on the south and west sides the trend of the holiday travel was marked by street and elevated cars packed to the guards. The boulevards were likewise gayer than usual with every sort of equipage pulled by horse or self-propelled.

Progress of the Jubilee.

Today the Indians will again be a leading feature of the celebration with their morning and afternoon programs of canoe racing, bow and arrow shooting, dancing, and tepee building. In the afternoon there will be a band concert on the lake front.

The Chicago Historical society will keep open house during the day at its hall and museum at Dearborn avenue and Ontario street, and in the evening will give a reception to 2,000 invited guests.

Tomorrow will be the special day of the descendants of the pioneers of Chicago. Mrs. Gordon, granddaughter of John Kinzie, together with those who count as their forbears Lieut. J. S. Swearingen and Capt. John Whistler, will hold a reunion at the Auditorium in the afternoon. In the evening will be the centennial parade.

Day with the Indians.

But of all the events of the anniversary fête none will hold more of significance to Chicagoans than the scene yesterday afternoon about the birch bark tepees in Lincoln Park. Out of the sky scrapers and mansions and twentieth century flat dwellings had swarmed these denizens of a metropolis to meet the men in whose traditions, not three generations old, Chicago stands for nothing more than an ancestral hunting ground.

All day the Indians had strolled about their village in the full glory of buckskin shirts and trousers, woven bead aprons, and wampum belts and trailing manes of turkey feathers. They had sat in front of their tepees in their war paint smoking 15 cent cigars and reading the Sunday papers until the 230 policemen, commanded by Inspector Campbell, marched in and cleared the inclosure of the inquisitive whites.

By 2 p. m. the police were struggling, with scrauty and with club, to restrain the masses of humanity from sweeping down the barrier and overflowing the inclosure.

Waiting for "the Spirit."

As the crowd grew more restless with waiting, the Indians were pressed to begin their exhibition. In fact, Capt. Schuettler held a council of war with each of the six chiefs in turn to advise the immediate opening of hostilities, but the chiefs responded that there was "plenty of time for Indian," and "Indian dance when spirit moves."

At last, however, the drummer of each of the six tribes gathered his clan about him, and, squatting on the turf, began the aimless chant which marks the beginning of the dances. Gradually, to the weird beating of the drums, the chants rose higher and higher, the bodies of the squatting braves in the scattered groups began swaying with the mounting excitement until, with a wild rush and wilder yells, the tribes leaped from about their drummers and excitedly gathered in a central space for the grand dance.

The spirit was now rampant in the breasts of the 100 braves. A great mat was quickly spread, upon which six drummers took their seats, and the dance of friendship was about to begin.

Weird Dance of Long Ago.

The Indians squatting about the drummers joined in the song until at a shrill cry from Chief Oshkosh of the Menominees they leaped up and began circling about with the quick, bizarre step of savage dancing. Now they were crouching, now springing, now running, but all the time keeping time to the staccato music with contortions of the body and fantastic movements of the arms and legs.

Faster and faster grew the chant, faster and faster the jerky dance, until in an access of excitement, attended by a great outburst of shrieks, the music suddenly stopped and the dancers dropped into their squatting postures about the musicians.

A few moments of rest and the music struck up once more, leading the braves into a repetition of the performance.

The Indians were dressed in their war finery to the minutest details. Wonderful headdresses of colored feathers crowned their heads and tapered down their backs; bead and shell work in radiant patterns adorned their blouses, trousers, and moccasins; anklets and bracelets of silver shone in the sun; bells and turtle shells sounded from knee and elbow in the movements of the dance, while tomahawks and scalping knives flashed here and there to the wild gestures of the excited braves.

Now the "Squaw Dance."

When the first dance was ended the Indians were induced to move to another quarter of the inclosure, where thousands of people had been unable to see the first dance. There, squatting about their musicians, once more the braves held council, with the result that a squaw, Enuk Washah, was summoned from the Winnebago tribe to lead the "squaw dance." She brought a dozen of her sisters with her, and for once the bucks took their commands from their women.

This dance was much the same as the other. After a preliminary chant Enuk sprang to her feet and led the whole company through the maze of weird posturings and gymnastics. Other dances which followed were the Buffalo, led by Charley Headflyer of the Chippewas, and the war dance, led by Chief Blackbird of the Ottawas.

Changes Wrought by Time.

That even these red men are no longer wholly of the old order of things was evidenced by many an aspect of the dancing. All the Indians of all tribes and ages from old Mee-Tha-Wa-Gee-Shik of the Chippewas with his 97 years, down to children in buckskin and headdress, joined in the rites, but not all with the same degree of savage enthusiasm.

There were old men whom the ways of civilization had bereft of memory of the steps and postures of the ancestral dances, and there were children reared so wholly in the white man's habits that they had never learned the chants they must caper to.

One child set up such a wailing at the ordeal that he had to be led from the dancers.

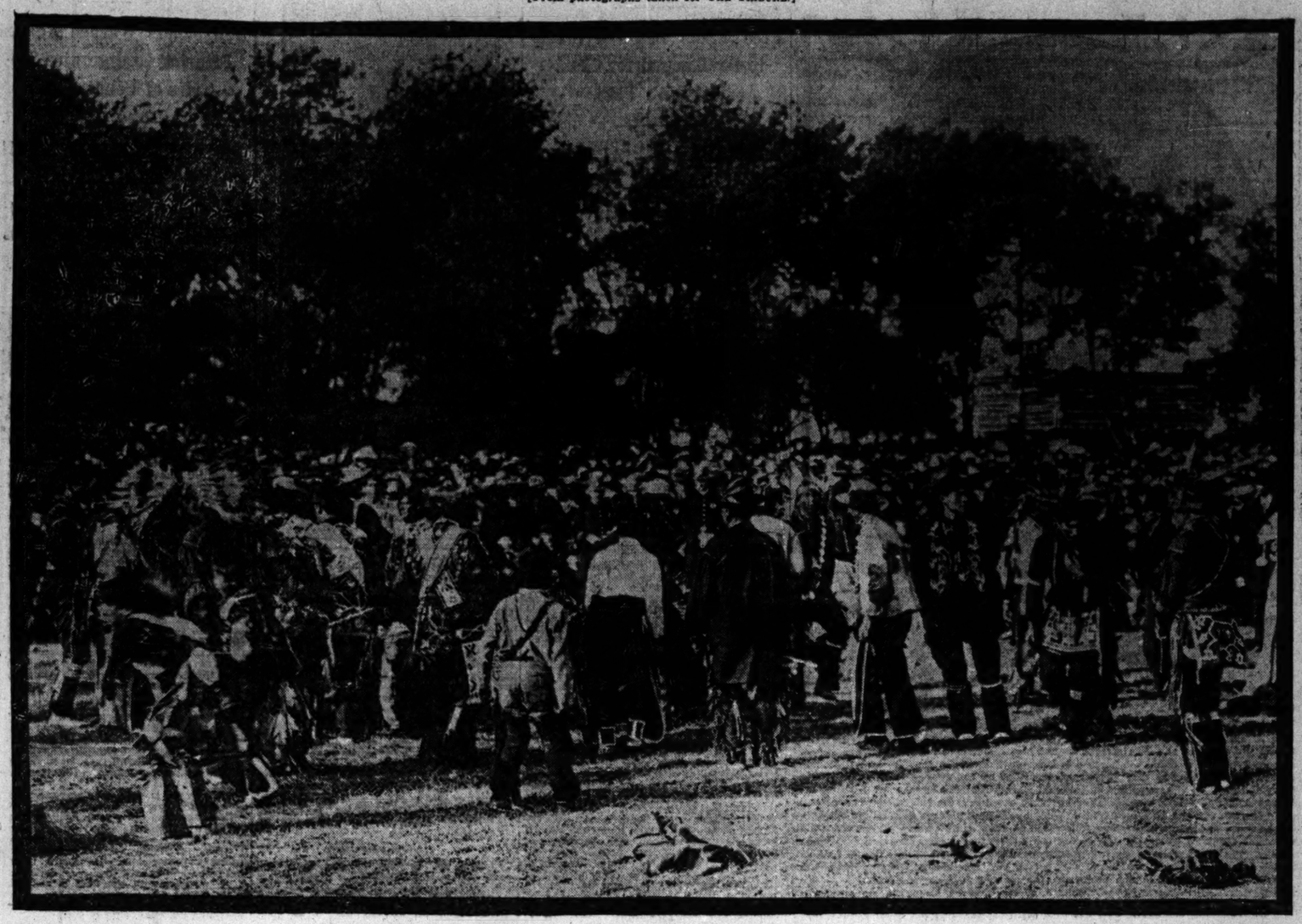
After the dances the Indians engaged in games of ball and lacrosse.

From some mysterious source firewater was spirited into the Indian village in the morning, and in the afternoon many of the emptied bottles were in evidence. Neither was evidence lacking to prove what had become of the contents of those bottles.

But the warmth which arises from imbibing the drink that cheers was confined to the hearts of the red men, and did not extend to their tempers, so the day was not marred by unfriendly incidents.

RED MEN IN PAINT AND FEATHERS DANCING IN LINCOLN PARK, ONCE HUNTING GROUNDS OF FOREFATHERS

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]



MARRIED IN RECORD TIME.

SOUTH CHICAGOANS RUSH CEREMONY TO CATCH TRAIN.

Dash Up Stairway to Justice Foster's Office and Emerge in Two and One-Half Minutes with a Wedding Certificate—Leave at Once for Auburn, Ind., and Will Return After Two Weeks to Seek Parental Forgiveness and Blessings.

A young couple dashed up the stairway of the office of Justice Foster in South Chicago last evening, and two and one-half minutes later were hurrying from the room with a marriage certificate. Four and one-half minutes later they were on board a Baltimore and Ohio train, speeding towards Auburn, Ind., where they will spend their honeymoon.

Miss Nellie Siler, 8726 Escanaba avenue, and James G. Grady, 8129 Bond avenue, were the bride and groom. Grady is a foreman in the Illinois Steel works. He secured a license on Saturday afternoon and displayed it to Miss Siler in the evening.

"We will be married tomorrow evening just before the train for Auburn," said Grady. "We must be at the depot before the 9:52 train leaves."

"But don't you think we would better tell mamma and papa?" asked Miss Siler. "Perhaps they won't care much."

"No, I don't think that we would better tell any one," was Grady's reply. "After it is over it won't make any difference if they do care."

Grady telephoned to the railroad station when they met last night, and found the train left at 8:52 instead of 9:52 o'clock. He called a cab.

"Here's the license," shouted Grady to the justice as he jumped from the car. "Marry us quick. We must catch a train."

"We did it," they shouted to a friend as they boarded the train. "We'll be at home after two weeks."

REFUSAL OF A WOMAN DRIVES MAN TO SUICIDE.

Albert Kellogg Shoots Self When Clara Crawford Declines to Wed — Girl Seeks Death Because Uneducated.

After asking a woman to marry him and being refused, Albert Kellogg, 25 years old, drew a revolver and threatened to kill her. When she broke away and escaped Kellogg turned the weapon on himself and fired a shot into his head, causing instant death. The shooting occurred at a hotel at 410 State street. The woman, Clara Crawford, was taken to the Harrison street annex, where she will be detained until after the coroner's inquest. She was alone with Kellogg at the time of the shooting.

Tired of Life Without Learning.—After writing a letter to her mother stating that she was about to attempt suicide because of the lack of education, Ethel Christopher, 16 years old, colored, shot herself in the left side. She will recover. She has been living at the home of Mrs. Annie Price, 14 South Curtis street, and it was there that she shot herself.

Prefers Death to Illness.—Harry Weinberg, 40 years old, committed suicide early in the morning by drinking carbolic acid. Weinberg lived at 563 Wood street, and his body was found in the morning in the alley at the rear of 528 Marshfield avenue. Weinberg had been ill many weeks.

ARRESTED FOR BEATING WIFE.

Astasia Seidler Accused of Inflicting Serious Injuries Upon Woman, Who Is Taken to Hospital.

Serious injuries were inflicted upon Mrs. Emma Seidler last night. Her husband, Astasia Seidler, was arrested for assault, and Mrs. Seidler was taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital. The assault occurred at 823 North avenue, where Seidler is alleged to have knocked his wife down and to have kicked her until neighbors interfered. The man was arrested at 48 Blanche street, the house of a friend.

Injured Student in Serious Condition.

Gustave Becker, the Lake Forest academy student whose back was broken last week while playing football, showed no improvement yesterday. Dr. Nicholas Senn said there was little hope that he would recover. An operation will be performed tomorrow or Wednesday.

Wise Man.

He came in and had us lay aside a Diamond ring for Christmas. The rush won't bother him. Easy payments. Loftis Bros. & Co., 92 State-st.

CHIEF MEE-THA-WA-GEE-SHIK
PATRIARCH OF THE INDIAN VILLAGE

DISPUTE OVER FARE MAY CAUSE CONDUCTOR'S LIFE.

Edward Tye of the Twelfth Street Line Is Stabbed by a Passenger from Harlem Who Wouldn't Pay.

A 5 cent piece may cost Edward Tye, 889 Springfield avenue, conductor of a Twelfth street electric car, his life. He is at the County hospital suffering from the effects of three knife wounds, while William Burke, said to own several racehorses now at the Harlem track, is held under bonds of $1,000. Burke, the police said, assaulted Tye with a pocket knife because the conductor threatened to eject the man from the car unless he paid his fare.

Shortly after the assault Burke was arrested by the Harlem police and later turned over to the police at the Lawndale police station. It was feared an attempt would be made to rescue the man.

Uses Catsup Bottle in Fight.—A quarrel in a saloon yesterday afternoon at 5253 State street ended in one man being taken to the Englewood Union hospital severely injured and the arrest of two other men. John Rooney, the police say, assaulted R. L. Montgomery, 6118 State street, with a catsup bottle. He will be detained to await the result of the man's injuries. Harry Brophy, a porter in the saloon, was charged with disorderly conduct.

Held for Shanley Killing.—John Shanley, a notorious west side character, was shot and wounded a week ago. Last Tuesday morning he died at the County hospital, refusing to divulge the name of the man who shot him. Last night the police arrested Harry McCarthy and John Heffernan, both of whom were suspected.

WOULD END PARKS' RULE.

DELEGATES IN IRON WORKERS' CONVENTION PLAN REVOLT.

Representatives from Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Wheeling Decide to Withdraw from International Association Unless Walking Delegate from New York Is Deposed—Hope to Reseat Buchanan as President—It Is Figured He Has 43 Votes.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—The Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo and Wheeling delegates, representing 10,000 men, decided at a meeting here tonight to withdraw from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in the event of the continued dominance of Sam Parks in the annual convention now being held here.

Michael Flaherty, chairman of the Pittsburg delegation, will direct the anti-Parks fight on the floor of the convention. The injection of Parks and his influence has so shaped affairs that the New York walking delegate is an issue as directly opposed to the Buchanan régime and it has been decided to fight it out on that line by again attempting the reëlection of Buchanan.

At a caucus of Buchanan men tonight it was figured that the union president could count on forty-three votes.

Parting Shot by Unseated Delegates.

The refusal of the convention to grant a charter to the new union known as the "New York Housesmiths' Union," which sent four delegates to this convention, Parks says, is a closed incident. These delegates, in a statement issued to the convention, say: "In refusing a charter to the New York Housesmiths' union you have virtually indorsed all that is bad and rotten in trade unionism. By your action you have lost to your body the greatest city in the United States. You have refused to recognize a union which will, in the end, be the dominant power in the iron trades in New York."

Parks also said: "I am quoted in New York as saying that I am going to raise all kinds of trouble upon my return there. I do not intend to call any strike among the structural iron workers engaged on buildings in New York, but if there is not a change in the conditions at the East river bridge, I shall start something there in about two weeks."

Shaffer Trial Near End.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Two days have been spent in hearing charges against T. J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, by the special trial board of the organization, and the end is not expected before tomorrow. Argument before the board at times has been heated and Shaffer's explanations of his actions were not allowed to go unchallenged. The three charges read to him were malfeasance in office, absenting himself from duty, and receiving money for services not rendered. This last charge, it was explained, meant that he had drawn his salary as president for the time he had not given to the association's affairs.

Snub Gompers; Criticise Roosevelt.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor received a snub this afternoon at a meeting of the Central Labor union and President Roosevelt came in for criticism for his course in requiring all printers in the government employ to take the oath of allegiance. Both actions were in connection with a circular letter sent by Gompers to the body, indicating the eight hour and anti-injunction bills as the two measures for whose passage by the next congress organized labor should concentrate its efforts. After lively discussion Gompers' circular was referred to the affiliated local unions.

REFUSES DEMAND OF BANDITS.

Four Attempts to Dynamite the Northern Pacific Road Because It Declines to Pay $50,000.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 27.—It has developed that the recent attempts to dynamite bridges and tracks on the line of the Northern Pacific, between Livingston and Missoula, was in furtherance of a plot to force the railway company to pay $50,000 for immunity from the outrages. This the railroad company has not done and in the last two weeks there have been four attempts to damage the line by the use of dynamite.

Fall from a Chair Kills Child.

William Broman, 2 years old, 1764 West Twelfth street, died yesterday morning from a fractured skull. Last Thursday afternoon the child fell from a chair while playing.

Cures Nervous Dyspepsia.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, the ideal stomach tonic and nerve food, banishes the depression, dejection, and disturbed sleep caused by disordered digestion.

LABOR TAKES UP CUDGEL.

OPPOSES STATEMENTS IN AN OPEN LETTER OF A. C. BARTLETT.

Agrees, However, That Capital and Unions Should Seek Closer Relationship—Says Increased Cost of Living Is Not Due to Greater Price for Work, but That Contrary Is True — Has No Fear Calamity Will Befall Chicago.

Representatives of organized labor both approved and disapproved of the views of A. C. Bartlett of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., as expressed in his letter made public yesterday. All agreed he was right in demanding that capital and labor seek a closer relationship, but none would second his strictures on labor unions and their leaders.

Claims Made by Bartlett.

Mr. Bartlett made these four points in his letter:

That labor disturbances have stopped building enterprises and extension of manufacturing in Chicago.

That the increased cost of living, because of high priced labor, has nearly counterbalanced the increases in wages.

That calamities are sure to befall Chicago unless the attitude of employer and employé is changed.

That labor organizations should go back to moral suasion to gain their points.

"Mr. Bartlett, while a friend of organized labor, is arguing from wrong premises," said Business Agent C. L. Fieldstack of the office building employés. "He declares the cost of living has been raised because the price of labor has gone up. The opposite is the case. Let him take a half dozen labor unions and investigate their history for the last two years. He will find that in practically every case the cost of living forced the organizations to demand more pay.

"He asserts building has stopped because of labor trouble. Mr. Bartlett seems to forget that the markets are such that manufacturers are not warranted in extending their plants."

Says Capital Must Change.

Organizer M. J. Deutsch of the Building Material Trades council took similar views and declared that if the relations between capital and labor are to be changed the moneyed interests must alter their course.

"The capital of Chicago is finding it difficult to adjust its course to new conditions," said Deutsch. "The rank and file has taken away from the business agent his excessive privileges, and when labor speaks now it speaks as a unit. No calamity will befall Chicago's welfare while this condition prevails."

"I am surprised when Mr. Bartlett takes the stand that labor unions have grown careless in their qualifications for membership," said James H. Payne of the box-makers. "Unions have always and will always stand for the best standard of workmanship. The apprentice system is scientifically worked."

LYNCH ON TYPOGRAPHICAL OATH

President of International Union Says Obligation Has Naught to Do with Church or State.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—President Lynch of the International Typographical union has sent to a friend the statement he has written for the next issue of the Typographical Journal in regard to the discussion of the oath taken by members of the union. He says:

"Nothing could be wider of the mark than that the obligation taken by the printers is opposed to church and state. We do maintain that we shall be allowed to transact our trade union business without influence from politics or religion, fraternity or combination.

"On the other hand, we do not interfere with the political or religious beliefs of any of our members. These beliefs are sacred to the individual and he is and always has been at liberty so far as the union is concerned to follow his bent in the selection of religion, politics, and fraternal organization. It is immaterial to the union. The union has its field and proposes to confine itself to that field.

"From the persistence with which certain newspapers have exploited the attack made by some clergymen, the belief is forced that those papers would not suffer grief if the union go ashore on the political and religious rocks. There is no doubt the good common sense of the members will permit the newspaper sensation to die of inanition."

He Wrote.

"The Loftis Belcher setting makes the Diamond look larger, for a fact." Easy payments. Loftis Bros. & Co., 92 State-st., second floor.

LABOR CRISIS IN PACKING HOUSES.

Meat Industry in Nine Cities Threatened with a General Strike.

CLOSED SHOP AN ISSUE.

Wage Increase of Ten Per Cent Also Is Demanded by 53,000 Employes.

Fifty-three thousand employés of the meat packing houses of the country have served notice on their employers that unless they are granted a 10 per cent increase in wages, a ten hour day, and the "closed shop," there will be a general strike before the close of the month.

In reply to the demands, which were made last Wednesday, the packers have declared that they will grant the wage increase if the men will agree to do 10 per cent more work and bring to an end desultory and ill advised strikes.

In every local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen—the organization which controls the men—a vote on the counter proposition will be taken tonight. If the men accept, which they are not expected to do, a peace compact will be signed on Wednesday. If they reject the proposition the packers will be told to grant the demands or suffer a strike.

Big Issue Involved.

The question of the "closed shop" has never been submitted to the packers in an ultimatum, and the employés are anxiously awaiting the outcome. Many expect a strike and orders to arrange for such an emergency were sent out last night to the various locals.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session at Washington, has been notified of the ultimatum, and, if a strike is called, will be asked to support the men with all the influence it can command.

The agitation, which gave rise to the demands of the men, began three weeks ago, when President M. Donnelly and the executive board of the union filed demands for an increase of wages and the ten hour day. In answer, Henry Krueger, who represents the packers, replied that when the employés' organization could guarantee continuous peace the packers would be ready to "talk business."

On Sept. 8 the union was informed by Krueger that 1,600 of its members had broken the agreement with the Armour, Swift, Morris, and Hammond companies at the Union stockyards in this city. President Donnelly found the complaint justified and expelled the men. Two days later he ordered 1,000 striking butchers at St. Joseph, Mo., to return to work and they reluctantly obeyed.

Answer of the Packers.

Deeming this display of power enough of a guarantee President Donnelly sent his ultimatum to the packers last Wednesday. The answer was made on Friday, and in part was as follows:

"The wage demands will be granted if there is no interference with work during working hours, all disputes to be taken up by the business agents at the close of the day, and if the men consent to a 10 per cent increase in their daily assignment of work."

The increase in the amount of work will mean the dropping from employment of a large number of men and the union is expected to refuse to accept the proposition. The floormen are now sliding or skinning fifteen beeves a day and the packers ask them to do sixteen and a half. There would be a corresponding addition to the work all along the line.

At a meeting of the Chicago Packing Trades council yesterday afternoon the counter proposition of the packers was considered. Telegrams were sent to all the locals throughout the country to vote on the matter tonight and immediately wire the result. Arrangements were made for a meeting with Mr. Krueger on Wednesday, no matter how the poll of the union may result.

Just before adjournment the council voted that its representatives "should go before the packers and tell them a strike will be called if the demands are not granted." As the Chicago council is the most important in the country its action is expected to have influence elsewhere.

Nine Cities Threatened.

Should a strike be called it will affect the following number of men in the leading meat centers:

Chicago	30,000	Fort Worth	700
Kansas City	7,000	New York	1,000
South Omaha	6,000	Sioux City	1,200
East St. Louis	3,000	St. Joseph, Mo.	3,000
St. Paul	1,000		

The executive board of the union is now in Chicago and the strike order, if there be one, will be telegraphed from here. The fight would center in the Union stockyards, for the labor organizations have their stronghold here, controlling over 90 per cent of the men employed in the big packing plants.

Test for Union Government.

Should the strike be called, it would put to a test what is considered the most perfect system of union government that the American labor movement has produced. The butchers and meat cutters have spent the last year in completing a circle of packing trades councils from New York to Kansas City, and these will be the governing strike bodies in their respective localities.

The headquarters of these councils are connected by telephone, and President Donnelly readily can reach their respective officers to issue instructions or give advice. By this method of communication, the labor leaders say, a strike could be made doubly effective.

Until recently the butchers and meat cutters have never objected to "the open shop," but now they say that if the packers want continuous peace they must give the union complete control over all the men employed in the plants. The union officers say they want assurance that they can discipline and even expel trouble makers.

Action on Two Disputes.

The Chicago Packing Trades council took up two important disputes yesterday, both being independent of the other questions at issue. The beef unloaders at the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger plant were asked to explain why they struck on Thursday and caused the company a heavy loss, and the reply was that the method of assigning work had been altered. Their strike was condemned and they were told to remain at work.

Financial aid was pledged to the 250 striking employés of the Armour glue works, Thirty-first street and Benson avenue. This struggle has been crippling the most important factory of its kind in the city and has been bitterly fought. Many of the strikers were present and told the council that they were in need of immediate assistance.

It was decided to raise a fund of $2,500 for the men out of work and distribute it as soon as possible. It was said that the Armour company has imported negroes to fill the strikers' places and that many of the former employés of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. are working in the glue factory.

NET FISHERMEN ARE CAUGHT.

Game Warden Arrests Four Men Charged with Using Seines in the Calumet River.

On charges of fishing with nets in the Calumet river at Ninety-fifth street yesterday afternoon, four men were arrested by Assistant Game Warden Ginn. The warden charges that he saw the men set nets and catch many fish. The men gave the names of Charles Lange, James Jaakres, G. Rees, and L. W. Hanson. They will be arraigned before Justice Quinn this morning.

Springfield and Return $3.00.

On account of the State Fair, the Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago as above, good to go on all trains of Sept. 30, and to return until Friday, Oct. 2, inclusive. City ticket office, 97 Adams street.

PRESIDENT GOES TO CAPITAL TODAY

Will Soon Give Hearing to Labor Unions on Charges Against Miller.

DEAD CHILD HOLDS COIN.

Had Price of Doll in Her Hand When Run Over and Clings to It Until End Comes.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 27.

With the departure of President Roosevelt and the executive office force to Washington tomorrow morning Oyster Bay will cease to be the seat of government of the United States, and will drop back to its place as just an ordinary village.

Roosevelt Back in White House Today.

The special train which is to convey the president to Washington from New York will leave Jersey City at 11:15 o'clock tomorrow morning. The train will consist of three coaches.

One of the first matters the president will take up when he returns to Washington will be the consideration of the charges made by the labor unions against the character of W. H. Miller, the employé in the government bindery. He will not hold a conference with the labor leaders in regard to the case, as has been reported, but it is his intention to give a hearing to the labor unions that have preferred charges against Miller.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, will take luncheon with the president at the White house on Tuesday.

The president yesterday enjoyed the last outing of his vacation. With Mrs. Roosevelt, he took a ten mile row on the bay. There was a heavy tide running, and the president had a stiff pull getting back to the Roosevelt dock. His attire consisted of a well worn straw hat, a flannel shirt, and golf trousers.

Today the president, with one of his sons, took a walk through the woods and incidentally got into trouble with the Rev. E. F. Baker of Cold Springs. The Rev. Baker has an onion patch overrun with spiders. Some "bug hunters" have annoyed him lately on this account. When in his wanderings Mr. Roosevelt appeared in the patch the Rev. Baker saw him and shouted:

"Hey, there. Go along out of here; get right out now, I say. You fellows have raised enough Ned in my garden. You can't cut anything in here."

The president made a long distance apology and got out on the road. The Rev. Baker heard about his mistake later.

While performing an autopsy today on the body of 8 year old Annie Jedlicka, who was killed by a truck on Friday, the coroner's physician found a 25 cent piece tightly clasped in the dead child's right hand.

Child Clings to Price of Doll in Death.

Annie got the money a few minutes before she was killed and was on her way to buy a doll with it. The money had remained in her hand after the accident and when one of the hospital nurses attempted to take it away the child begged to be allowed to keep it. No one attempted to take the money away from the child after that, and it remained in her clasp while the doctors performed an operation.

Edward Lauterbach, counsel for Talbot J. and James B. Taylor in their suit to prevent the Union Pacific railroad from voting its holdings of Southern Pacific stocks, announces that negotiations looking to a settlement of the suit is under way. Mr. Lauterbach said: "Conferences have been held which may result in such an understanding that the suit will be withdrawn when it comes up for hearing before the Circuit Court of Appeals in Cincinnati on Monday, Oct. 5.

Suit Against Union Pacific May Be Dropped.

"The chances of an adjustment of the suit are favorable for this reason. It was instituted because it was believed an injustice was being done to the minority stockholders by the policy of turning all earnings into improvements and betterments.

"These improvements now, however, have reached such a stage that it looks as if the stockholders soon will begin to share in the road's earnings, which are second only to those of the Pennsylvania. In other words, if the situation is as it is thought, the suit would be de trop, its reason for existence having been removed. We will know more about the situation on Monday."

The Episcopal church in the United States is taking steps toward the organization of provinces to be composed of groups of dioceses. The provincial system already obtains in the Roman Catholic church. A committee of the Episcopal general convention of 1901 has just reported an arrangement of dioceses by which a province is formed of seven dioceses in the states of New York and New Jersey. The committee recommends the election of one of the bishops resident within the province to be elected primate.

Episcopal Church May Yet See Archbishops.

The opponents of the system declare the next step would be beyond primate and would be the introduction of the title of archbishop. The other provinces proposed are six in number. If formed it is not unlikely there will soon be Episcopal archbishops of Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and so on.

After a voyage of 30,000 miles in search of $50,000,000 in treasure supposed to have been hidden eighty years ago by pirates in the South Sea islands, former Ald. George W. Sutton of New Rochelle returned home today to his wife and family, whom he had not seen in fifteen months. Mr. Sutton is rich only in experience, for after he and his companions had spent about $25,000 they became convinced that the tale of the buried treasure told them by Capt. James Brown, an aged sea rover of Auburn, Mass., who organized the expedition, was a myth.

Fruitless Voyage for Hidden Wealth.

The schooner Herman, upon which the party made the voyage, was sold at the island of Tahiti and the treasure hunters, consisting of Mr. Sutton, his party, Capt. Brown, and his crew of seven men, returned to San Francisco by steamer. Mr. Sutton declared tonight that he had a good time, and was not sorry that he had made the trip. He said that so far as he was concerned he would not prosecute the old sea captain, although he was firmly convinced now that the yarn related by him emanated from his imagination.

Joseph Martin, who was arrested yesterday charged with murderously assaulting Frederick A. Verdu on Friday night, was arraigned today before the coroner. Joseph Hanson, who was with Verdu at the time he was attacked, testified that Martin was the man who struck the fatal blow. At the request of the police the inquest was postponed until Oct. 12, in order that a search may be made for those who were with Martin when the assault was committed. Martin was released in $5,000 bail.

Identified as Man Who Struck Fatal Blow.

His eye catching the first burst of a flame Dr. Edward Joyce, a physician in the Bronx, tonight jumped from a rapidly moving car and dashed to the top floor of an apartment house at 1060 Tremont avenue. The physician carried three children from the blazing room and assisted in saving an aged woman. Although $2,000 damage was done and there was all the noise and excitement of an ordinary apartment house blaze, the occupants of the flat calmly ate their dinner in ignorance that their children were being saved, their goods burning, and the firemen were operating in their front rooms. The third floor of the apartment house is occupied by Thomas Dyche, his wife, and their family of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Dyche ate their dinner tonight in an extreme rear room, leaving their children in the parlor, which fronts on the street and from which they were rescued.

Children Rescued from Burning Building.

"UNION" WEDDING FOR TWO LABOR LEADERS.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM HEFT

Escorted by 400 union men and women, William Heft and Miss Polly Wojciesak, officers of two of the principal stockyards unions, yesterday were conveyed in carriages from Ada hall, Forty-ninth and Ada streets, to St. Joseph's Polish church, where they were married. After the wedding the party dined in Ada hall. Then Mr. and Mrs. Heft were escorted to their residence, 4835 Ada street, furnished by the gifts of their union friends. "Every article bears the union label," said Mr. Heft, with satisfaction. With its band of eight pieces, banners floating, and flower bedecked carriages, the procession was interesting. In the van was the bride's equipage, nearly covered with white flowers and drawn by white horses. The groom's carriage followed, and then came twenty others containing members of Women's Union No. 183, one of the largest in the city, of which the bride is secretary. The bride, wearing the full wedding costume of Poland—a creation of blue and gold, heavily trimmed with beads—and with a long veil, was met at the church entrance by the Rev. Father Zabalk, who performed the ceremony. She was attended by Miss Maude Suttor, business agent of the Women's union. Daniel O'Rourke, business agent of the Packing and Shipping Clerks' union, was the groom's attendant. Mr. Heft is a graduate of the Northwestern University and has been business agent of the Pork Sellers' union several years. The bride is a graduate of St. Vincent's college. Mr. and Mrs. Heft started last night for New York and other eastern cities for a month, during which they will visit the principal labor unions.

SITE FOR STORE IN BOSTON FOR SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

Purchase of an Entire Block of Ground Reported to Have Been Made, Deeds to Pass on Thursday.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—One of the biggest real estate deals Boston has ever known, and which contemplates the erection of a retail dry goods establishment rivaling in size the largest concerns in the country, is reported to have been consummated by transference to Siegel, Cooper & Co. of the entire block bounded by Washington street, Essex street, Harrison avenue extension, and Hayward place. The price agreed upon is said to be $3,000,000, and the deeds are to pass next Thursday. C. W. Whittier of State street, who has been negotiating with the firm, refused to confirm or deny the story. The projected plans of Siegel, Cooper & Co. include the leveling of the present buildings on the newly purchased site and the erection of a monster structure, which will be thoroughly equipped for conducting a modern retail dry goods business.

"We have been negotiating for some time for ground in Boston," Isaac Keim of Siegel, Cooper & Co. said last night. "I have not, however, been notified that the deal has been consummated. Our plan has been to purchase an entire square, upon which we will erect a great structure to be occupied by a strictly modern department store. Boston now has a few up to date stores of the kind, but there is room for more."

ONE MAN DEAD, ONE DYING: RESULT OF DRUNKEN ROW.

Quarrymen Start Trouble in a Bedford, Ind., Restaurant—Knife and Pistol Used in the Fight.

Bedford, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—One man was killed and another was wounded fatally in a fight started by intoxicated quarrymen here today. Another man was beaten severely.

Charles Cain, William Duncan, and three others, whose names have not been learned, came to Bedford from Oolitic, where the stone quarries are, on a spree today. They went into Burton & Dorsey's restaurant this afternoon and became noisy. Frank Dorsey, one of the proprietors, tried to make them behave, when Cain ran behind the counter and stabbed Dorsey several times in the back.

Dorsey drew a revolver from under the counter, and, turning, shot Cain in the mouth, killing him instantly. Duncan also attacked Dorsey, but Dorsey beat him over the head with his pistol until he fled. Dorsey will die.

GRAVESTONE NOT OVER BODIES.

Scene of Massacre Considered Authentic for 125 Years Now Proves to Have Been in Error.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Telegraph linemen while digging a hole yesterday discovered the bodies of the first two men killed in the Wyoming massacre in 1778. They were not under the large gravestone supposed to mark the spot, and which for 125 years has been pointed out as the spot where they fell and were buried. Weeks after the massacre, when the survivors returned to the valley, a large double gravestone was erected over the spot where the bodies were supposed to lie, and it was inclosed by a fence. Later a cemetery was established about it. The linemen found the bones ten feet beyond the fence and in the road. They will be reinterred under the stone.

$33 CALIFORNIA, OREGON & WASHINGTON,

Chicago and Northwestern Ry.

Daily to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma and other Pacific coast points. Very low rates to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Ogden, and Salt Lake City. Daily and personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, through without change. Ticket offices, 212 Clark-st. (Tel. Cent. 721) and Wells Street Station.

NINE HURLED TO DOOM.

TRAIN JUMPS OFF TRESTLE AND FALLS SEVENTY-FIVE FEET.

Fast Mail Cars Demolished in Drop to Ravine Near Danville, Va.—Of Those Aboard Seven Survivors Are Injured, Several Mortally—Freight Is Ruined Except Six Crates of Canaries, Not a Bird Being Injured—Engineer Held to Blame.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 27.—While running at a high rate of speed the south bound fast mail train on the Southern railway jumped from a trestle seventy-five feet high half a mile north of Danville, Va., this afternoon and was demolished. Of the crew of sixteen men, including mail carriers, nine were killed and seven injured.

The Dead.

ARDANWRIGHT, P. N., mail clerk, Mount Clinton, Va.
BLAIR, Thomas, conductor, Central, N. C.
BRODIE, J. A., engineer, Placerville, Va.
CHAMBERS, W. T., mail clerk, Midland, Va.
FLORY, D. T., mail clerk, Nokesville, Va.
MOODY, S. J., flagman, Raleigh, N. C.
THOMPSON, J. L., mail clerk, Washington, D. C.
THOMPSON, —, 12 year old son of J. L. Thompson.
WHITE, CLARENCE, fireman.

Others Sustain Mortal Injuries.

All of the injured men are hurt seriously and have been taken to the hospital in Danville. The recovery of Mail Clerk Spiers is not expected, and other clerks are thought to have received mortal injuries.

The trestle where the accident happened is 500 feet long and is located on a sharp curve. Engineer Brodie was a new man on that division, and it is said he came to the curve at a high rate of speed.

The engine had gone only about fifty feet on the trestle when it jumped from the track, carrying with it four mail cars and an express car. The trestle gave way for a space of fifty feet.

At the foot of the trestle is a shallow stream, with a rocky bottom. Striking this, the engine and the cars were reduced to a mass of twisted iron and steel and pieces of splintered wood.

Canary Birds Escape Harm.

Each car falling with the engine bounded from it and completely collapsed after striking the rocks at the foot of the trestle. All the express matter in the express car was practically destroyed, except six crates full of canary birds. None of the birds was hurt, though the crates were in the thickest of the debris.

The mail bags in all the mail cars were torn open and the letters and packages were scattered, but it is believed none is lost. Fire, which appeared in the wreckage shortly after the crash, was extinguished quickly by the Danville fire department.

PUTS PHOTO ON HEADLIGHT.

Engineer in Love, but Without Tact, Loses Sweetheart and Wins a Lawsuit.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—J. A. Johnson, an engineer on the Union Pacific, has a sweetheart in Cheyenne and recently was presented with her photograph. He expressed great admiration for it and decided it would be a clever move to place it in the glass in front of the headlight on his engine.

The young woman became angry and will sue Johnson for damages. When the engine pulled into the freight yards on Thursday and stood beside the platform a number of curious persons saw the likeness and one man, recognizing it, communicated the fact to her.

WOMAN ROUTS NEGRO BURGLAR

Fires Revolver Shots from Bed at Man Who Attempts to Loot Her Home in Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. James Morris who lives on Upper Broad street, at 1 o'clock last night heard a noise at her window and asked who was there. A negro jumped in and commanded her not to speak on pain of death. Mrs. Morris reached under her pillow and pulled a pistol, firing two shots. The negro turned and jumped from the window after firing one shot at Mrs. Morris. Mrs. Morris sprang from her bed and fired the three remaining shots at the fleeing man. She thinks she wounded him with her last shot. Mrs. Morris gives a fair description of the man.

UNITED KINGDOM NEAR PROTECTION

Free Trade Believed Likely to Be Changed for Chamberlain's Plan.

BRITISH ARE AROUSED.

Popular Sentiment Still for Old Policy, but Decline in Commerce Is Heeded.

(Continued from first page.)

ration. Chamberlain is generally blamed because he did not throw the weight of his influence against any declaration of war until he was satisfied that the preparation he demanded had been actually made.

Saves Himself from Disaster.

By getting out of the cabinet at this time Chamberlain has cleverly separated himself and his fiscal issue from the government. He remains practically uncontaminated, and when the Balfour government goes down, as apparently it must go down, before the rising wave of British indignation over the gross blunders of the Boer war, Chamberlain as a private citizen will be serenely pursuing his fiscal campaign entirely independent of the faults and follies of a ministry of which he was, though not the leader, undoubtedly the brainiest member.

The beginning of the fiscal campaign in Great Britain is much like the financial discussion in the United States which finally resulted in the election of McKinley. The papers all over the kingdom are talking of details of the tariff, and frequently confuse the main issue, but every now and then one sees a startling collaboration of statistics which proves the paralysis of British trade and which demonstrates clearly that if the system of free trade is not to blame for existing conditions some other cause must be found and new remedies applied to cure a disease which has reached an acute and a dangerous stage.

Great Britain Falling Behind.

It is a simple thing, after all, to show that Great Britain is today actually losing ground, and that not only the United States but Germany as well is supplanting Britain in the markets of the world. Whether the British empire is top heavy or not, the cold figures show that while there has been a large increase in the trade between the mother country and her colonies, there has been an actual decline in the amount of exports to foreign countries. Comparing 1872 with 1902, making a jump therefore of thirty years, or about an ordinary generation of men, the total British exports both to its colonies and foreign countries shows an increase of only 10 per cent. This, for a great nation like the one which has assumed to be the dictator of the world's commerce, means that Great Britain is practically standing still, because an increase in foreign commerce of only 10 per cent in thirty years is much smaller than the normal increase of a decadent country like Italy.

Tends to Arouse British.

Just what this 10 per cent increase means can best be understood by taking note of the fact that during the same period of thirty years the export trade of the United States increased 217 per cent, while the two great German nations—Germany and Austria-Hungary—each showed an increase of 108 per cent. During the same thirty years the export trade of Belgium increased 76 per cent, Italy 28 per cent, and France 13 per cent. This is a humiliation to British people, if nothing else, but it touches their pockets as well, and whenever the British pocket is touched there is always something doing in Britain.

Pursue the analysis a little bit further through the medium of official British reports, and one can readily find a still more startling proof of the decline of the British export trade. The British exports to foreign countries in 1872 were $980,000,000. In 1902 they had dropped to $870,000,000, an actual and undisputed decline of 21 per cent in the boasted export trade of the so-called mistress of the seas. While every other important commercial nation largely increased its export commerce, and while the United States more than doubled its trade with the rest of the world, Great Britain alone shows a decline, and a decline so serious, too, as to give the British merchant something to think of when he went home for his extravagant weekend holiday.

The trade of Great Britain with its colonies has at the same time increase 79 per cent, and this colonial increase is so great as to accentuate and emphasize the alarming decrease in actual commerce with other nations.

These two things—the 21 per cent decrease in trade with countries outside the empire and the 79 per cent increase in the trade of the mother country with her colonies—are the foundation stone of the fiscal propaganda now being managed from Birmingham, with "Joe" Chamberlain as the chief propagandist.

System Is Double Barreled.

The aim of the Chamberlain movement is purely protectionist in effect, although it has a double barreled system of firing which is confusing to those who have not studied the situation. Yet one may readily see that Great Britain today is entering upon a change of fiscal policy which can scarcely result in anything except the adoption in whole or in part of a protective tariff system substantially identical with that which has made the United States today the real dictator of the commerce of the world, and which has enabled Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Russia, Italy, the whole continent of Europe, to prey upon the commerce of Great Britain.

When the issues are properly joined here in England, as they will be, of course, after a few years of agitation, it will be seen that the motive of the Chamberlain element is to create a protective tariff which shall do several different things. In the first place the British protective tariff will be expected to keep out American, German, and French manufacturers from the British market exactly as English manufacturers are being now kept out of the French, German, and American markets. Secondly, the new tariff policy will be expected to furnish Great Britain with the means which it now lacks of trading with the great commercial nations of the world in a system of reciprocity, from which Great Britain alone is now debarred, because no nation will trade or can trade any tariff preferences with a country which has no tariff. The export trade of the world today centers around the system of reciprocity, and the British manufacturers and ship owners have at last awakened to the fact that reciprocity presupposes a tariff, and that free trade England can never expect to secure preferential treatment until it establishes a tariff of its own, for trading purposes if for nothing else.

Special Preferences for Colonies.

Side by side with this creation of a tariff, for the sole purpose of securing the advantages of reciprocity, there is the further policy of strengthening the empire by the creation of a system of special preferences as between the different colonies and the mother country. Great Britain today is a free trade country, but all its self-governing colonies have adopted the protective tariff. There is not the slightest reason in the world why they should grant any preference to the mother country, because they can hope for nothing in return. The wheat of Canada goes into England on exactly the same basis as the wheat of the United States, although Canada grants a preference to the mother country. This inequality can be corrected in no other way except by the creation of a protective tariff for the mother country.

When that is done it will be possible, according to the Chamberlain theory, to participate with the rest of the world in the reciprocity system which has been carried to such an extent in France, Germany, Russia, and the United States, and at the same time create a preferred system of exchange between Great Britain and her colonies, thus further stimulating the only section of British foreign commerce which has shown any disposition to increase in the last thirty years.

It may not come in Chamberlain's time, but the word protection is written on the wall, and Bismarck's famous prophecy in 1879 that "England herself is slowly returning to protection, and by and by she will take it up in order to save for herself at least the home market," is about to be fulfilled.

And, by the way, whenever Great Britain does adopt a protection policy there will be something doing all over the world.

MEN WITHOUT MODEL WIVES DRIVEN TO THE SALOONS.

Camden, N. J., Pastor Tells Women How to Keep Their Husbands at Home.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The congregation that crowded the Kaighan avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Camden tonight listened to a sermon on "A Model Wife," preached by the Rev. J. M. Lee. Among the many unique expressions used by the preacher were:

"It is not good for man to live alone. God took a rib from man's side and of it formed a woman. He thus created a vacuum in man's life that nothing but a sweet woman can fill.

"The model wife accords to her husband full authority in general affairs, but realizes that she must be the head of the house. I do not mean boss. From a boss in petticoats, good Lord deliver us.

"The model wife is a good housekeeper. If the carpet contains samples of everything cooked for a month; if the table linen looks as if soap costs $10 a cake; if the walls are festooned with cobwebs, I charge such wives with driving their husbands from home. Go to the saloonkeepers, thou sluggard, and learn the art of shine and sparkle.

"If some wives would use the same energy in their housework as they do in gossip and gadding, many saloons would be vacant.

"Better a thousand times to be a bachelor than to wed a long tongued, ball bearing jawed woman.

"The model wife lives within her husband's income. Many a man has been strangled by the rope of his wife's fine lace.

"I pity a man who, after marriage, finds all he has to show for his marriage fee is a dress form, a medicine chest, and a whining voice.

"A whining, fault finding wife is worse than a fit of chills and fever. I don't wonder that men drink whisky to get over the attack.

"Many a suicide's pistol has been loaded with unpaid bills and aimed by a careless wife."

SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF AT DOOR OF THE CHURCH.

La Crosse, Wis., Man Shoots Spouse Three Times and Then Turns Weapon Toward His Own Heart.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—An attempted murder and suicide occurred at the German Lutheran church, corner of Fifth and Cass streets, at the beginning of religious services today, when Herman Rossow shot his wife and himself in the presence of hundreds of witnesses. This evening it appears certain that Mrs. Rossow will die, while Rossow, though dangerously wounded, may recover.

Rossow, who has been separated from his wife for some time, lay in wait for her opposite the church where the tragedy occurred. Finally he saw his wife, with her mother, Mrs. Weiss, approach and enter the church. He ran across the street and, at the door of the edifice, drew a revolver and shot his wife three times, every bullet entering the back and passing completely through the woman's body. Then he fired at his own heart. The bullet deflected slightly and entered his side just below the heart.

Rossow was arrested and later taken to a hospital. Domestic trouble was the cause of the shooting. Rossow is 30 and his wife 22 years old. They had been married three years.

RAILWAY TICKET HAS NO VALUE

Denver Court Holds That Company May Keep Pasteboard if It Gives Owner the Ride.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Judge Lindsey, in the County court here, has made a ruling establishing the point of law that a railroad ticket has no intrinsic value, but that its sole value consists in the transportation it represents. In other words, that a joint ticket agency can hold a ticket as long as it puts the passenger on the train and gives him the ride represented by the ticket.

The ruling came about in the case of Ralph Reddington against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company. Some time ago Reddington purchased an excursion ticket to Chicago. The ticket was over the Burlington and the return was in the hands of the joint ticket agency.

Reddington presented his return coupon at the local offices of the joint ticket agency, and the agent, suspecting that he intended to sell the ticket to a ticket broker, offered to put Reddington on the train. Reddington insisted on having his ticket.

Judge Lindsey, after hearing Reddington's testimony, threw the case out of court. He held that the fact that the ticket agent refused the ticket and offered to put Reddington on the train was not an unreasonable requirement, nor was it a breach of contract.

ELECTROCUTED IN HIS CELLAR.

Man Seeking Cause of Light Trouble at His Home Receives Shock of Two Thousand Volts.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Lorrain T. Wilmer was electrocuted at his home in this city today. While searching in the cellar for the cause of trouble with the electric light wires, he received a shock of 2,000 volts. He was instantly killed.

RECEIVER FOR CANADIAN SOO.

B. F. FRACKENTHAL

B. F. Frackenthal Jr., who was appointed last week by a Philadelphia court as receiver for the Canadian subsidiary companies of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, is president of the Thomas Iron company of Easton, Pa. Mr. Frackenthal has not yet assumed his new duties, but he expects to reach Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., by the middle of the week, when he will take active charge of the various interests.

SOO, IF HARMED, WANTS DAMAGES.

Newspapers Warned Against Printing Exaggerated Stories of Conditions.

CITY EVER IS PEACEFUL.

Workers Will Not Be Paid Today as First Promised—No Details of Settlement Plan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A warning against the printing of fake or exaggerated stories regarding conditions here has been sent out to all newspapers by William Coyne, representative of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, and by W. H. Plummer, mayor of this city.

It is stated that should any financial loss accrue to the company or other residents of this city as a result of stories printed in the past or the future, steps will be taken to recover from the papers the amount involved. The warning is as follows:

"Insurance companies are threatening to cancel, in some cases all, in others half, their policies on the works of the Consolidated Lake Superior company and the business houses and private dwellings of the citizens, because of reports in newspapers of disorder, violence, etc., occurring in Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. This is to inform all the newspapers that there is not, nor has there been, a more orderly town in Canada, or the United States, than the Soo for the last thirty days.

"There has been no disorder, no trouble, or lawlessness of any description, nor is there likely to be. Statements to the contrary are unjust to the authorities and citizens of the Soo and an insult to the quiet, lawabiding Canadian citizens and small percentage of foreigners who go to make up the complement of men employed by the company in its woods, mines, and works.

No Cases of Destitution.

"There are no cases of destitution. The company and the town are feeding the employés who cannot be paid for the day or two at most that elapses after they arrive at the Soo before they leave for other parts to take employment with other interests.

"The town is full of employment agents offering free transportation and good wages to all the men, and they are moving away in large numbers promptly after their arrival, entirely satisfied to leave the matter of their back pay to their friends or attorneys. The company is giving them all good and sufficient evidence of its indebtedness to them, and they are either leaving their claims with their friends for collection or taking them with them, trusting the near future to see them paid in full.

"The attorney general of Canada has been asked to take cognizance of the situation and to prepare to take action against any newspaper that has, or does, publish untruthful information regarding the situation at the Soo, and if insurance policies are canceled by reason of exaggerated reports and fire losses occur an attempt will be made to collect the amount of loss from the newspaper at fault.

WILLIAM COYNE,
"Assistant to President.
"W. H. PLUMMER, Mayor."

Men Will Not Be Paid Today.

It is well settled the Consolidated company will not pay its employés tomorrow, and nobody knows when it will be able to do so. While a great many of the employés have gone to other localities, quite a number have remained here, hoping they would receive their wages tomorrow according to promises made them. There are about 400 men yet in the woods who will all be in by tomorrow night. The steamer Minnie M. is expected to bring in the remainder of the miners from Michipicoten tomorrow.

The men so far have been peacefully inclined and seem disposed to make the best of things.

Lack Details of Settlement.

Other than the bare fact that F. H. Clergue wired Supt. Lewis of the steel plant Saturday afternoon that arrangements had been perfected to pay off the Speyer loan nothing is known locally of the outside situation. The resident officials of the company profess entire ignorance of what is being done in the east.

The local creditors of the company on both sides of the river held a meeting in the Canadian Soo last night for the purpose of securing their claims, which will closely approximate $100,000. It was decided to send a representative to New York to consult with Speyer & Co., ascertain their exact status, and to make such arrangements to protect their interests as may be possible.

The street railway men have received assurance of speedy payment of wages, and the cars will run as usual tomorrow.

Will Apply for a Receiver.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 27.—P. F. Rothermel Jr., Samuel M. Clements Jr., and Joseph De F. Junkin, attorneys for certain stockholders of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, left here today for New Haven, Conn. They will make application in the courts in that city tomorrow for the appointment of a receiver for the Consolidated Lake Superior company, the holding corporation.

ARREST IN CONVICT PLOT SOON.

Lincoln, Neb., Police Expect to Have Men Who Tried to Kidnap Gov. Mickey's Daughter.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Routzahn said tonight that within forty-eight hours he expected to capture two men believed to have been implicated in the attempt to kidnap the daughter of Gov. Mickey. Both men, he said, are ex-convicts.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—LADY'S GOLD WATCH; WALTHAM movement; name engraved in back; reward. EVA McGREW, 1155 Jackson-blvd.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8:20. Wed. and Sat. Mat'n's at 2:20.
POPULAR PRICED MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
George H. Broadhurst's Successful Comedy
A FOOL AND HIS MONEY
With JAMESON LEE FINNEY.
LAST PERFORMANCE SUNDAY NIGHT.
BEGINNING MONDAY, OCTOBER 5.
JAMES K. HACKETT
In a New Play—JOHN ERMINE OF YELLOWSTONE.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

STUDEBAKER —TONIGHT
FIFTH ENORMOUS WEEK
Pop. Mat. Wed., 25c, 50c & 75c.
"CLAIM EVERYTHING—THEN HOLLER FRAUD."
H. W. Savage Offers GEO. ADE'S Successful New Comedy Drama, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
THE BRIGHTEST, TRUEST STORY EVER WRITTEN ABOUT THE MIDDLE WESTERN VILLAGER.

31st-STREET THEATER, THIS WEEK.
MELBOURNE MAC DOWELL AND FLORENCE STONE
Supported by the Elliott Stock Co.
"FEDORA."
Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.—15 and 25c.
Next—RESURRECTION.

LA SALLE Madison st., bet. Clark & La Salle.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.
An Entertainment Especially Adapted for Ladies.
THE ISLE OF SPICE
Everybody Whistling "Peggy Brady."
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
Mats. Tues. and Thurs., 25c & 50c. Sat., 25, 50, 75c.

WHERE TO EAT

COLLEGE INN—SHERMAN HOUSE.
A high class restaurant, uniquely decorated with the colors of the principal universities and colleges in the United States. A public university club-place to meet your college chum. Table d'Hote dinner every evening from 6 to 8, with bottle of wine, 60 cents. Special after-theater menu. Perfect service. (Opening Sat. evening, Sept. 26.)

MEN'S GRILL ROOM.
A la Carte. Open Day and Night.
Hotel and Baths Combined.
NEW NORTHERN BATHS,
14 Quincy-st. 'Phone: Har. 1160.

Knickerbocker Restaurant,
MOST POPULAR LUNCH ROOM IN WHOLESALE DISTRICT. WERE YOU EVER THERE?
185 ADAMS-ST., 2ND FLOOR.

KIMBALL CAFE 143 Monroe-st.
LUNCH, 11 to 3.

SMILEY CATERER
76 E. 22nd St.
'Phone South 954.
Weddings, Receptions, Dinners, Luncheons, Etc.

GUNTHER'S CAFE 212 STATE-ST.

The HOF BRÄU, 115-119 Monroe-st.
Newly opened first class GERMAN RESTAURANT
MUSIC EVERY EVENING FROM 6 to 12.

ITALIAN TABLE D'HOTE.
THE ROMA, 146 State-st. (Top Floor).
Open 11 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sun. 9 p. m. to 9 p. m. Tel. Cent. 933.

BERRY'S, 180 STATE-ST.
UPSTAIRS—ELEVATOR.
Shoppers' Lunch, 11 to 3.....25c
Table D'Hote, 5 to 8.....50c

THE MRS. CLARK CO.
BREAKFAST, DINNER, SUPPER.
153 MICHIGAN AVENUE.
Telephone Central 2181.

McVICKER'S | Jacob Litt, Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
TONIGHT! AND ALL WEEK.
EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW
BLANCHE WALSH
IN HER COLOSSAL SUCCESS,
RESURRECTION
NEXT SUNDAY AND FOR 3 WEEKS
MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
IN HIS NEW PRODUCTION,
TERENCE.
SEATS READY THURSDAY.

ILLINOIS TONIGHT at 8 Sharp
EDWARD MORGAN
And a Splendid Company of Players
In HALL CAINE'S Masterwork,
The Eternal City
LIEBLER & CO., Managers.
With the Special Musical Setting by
PIETRO MASCAGNI
The magnificent original production as seen for five months at the Victoria Theater, New York, will be presented.

GARRICK
Tel., 3608 Central. [Formerly Dearborn Theater.]
LAST 7 NIGHTS AND 2 MATS.
A GIRL FROM DIXIE
WHOSE CHARM AND BEAUTY IS TOWN TALK
SEATS AND BOXES READY THURSDAY
FOR
"THE BEST DRESSED MAN IN TOWN."
VESTA TILLEY IN ALOY
Mail orders with Check Inclosures Accepted Now.

POWERS' Tonight at 8:15
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
Presenting tonight, Tuesday and Thursday Nights, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
RIP VAN WINKLE.
Wednesday and Friday Nights, THE RIVALS
Saturday Night, Cricket on the Hearth
and Lend Me Five Shillings.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
4—The Milons—4.
Dillon Brothers.
Chas. & Minnie Savan.
Agnes Mahr.
Jones & Walton.
John H. Murtha.
Wayne & Lamar.
Benson Jones.
Lizzie B. Raymond.
5—Heavenly Twins—5.
Duffy, Sawtell & Duffy.
Clifford & Dixon.
Gordon Eldrid.
Ranzetta & Reiah.
Rosa Lee Tyler.
The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20, AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Adolph Zink.
Mazuz & Mazette.
Irene Franklin.
Mr. and Mrs. Allen.
Leona Bonne.
3—The Gottlobs—3.
Hattie Heath.
Johnson & Kimm.
3—The Zelors—3.
Charles Kenna.
Murphy & Nichols.
Fox & Foster.
Dick & Effie Guise.
Johnny Spry.
Weathers Brothers.
The Kinodrome.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Johnstone Bennett & Co.
Irving Jones.
Carolina Hull & Co.
Phil and Nettie Peters.
Gallando.
Heath & Excelcia.
Chris Lane.
The Kinodrome.
Rappo Sisters.
Bellman & Moore.
A. P. Rostor.
Marion & Dean.
Flo Adler.
Harry Brown.
Juggling Nelo.
Pearl Sisters.
10, 20, 30—Reserved Balcony, 25c; Orchestra Reserved, 50c.

HOPKINS
MATINEE DAILY. Tel. 643 Har.
FOR HER SAKE
Daily Matinees - - - - 10-25c
Evening and Sunday Matinees - 10-25-50c

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Cen. 2168
2 Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8
THE EAGLE BURLESQUERS.
WE FLY HIGH.
Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

COLISEUM GARDEN.
SEASON'S GREATEST SUCCESS.
BROOKE AND HIS FAMOUS BAND
EVERY NIGHT & SUN. AFT., 25c. No Higher.

MASONIC TEMPLE THEATER.
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.
TROVOLLA, and 7 Other Big Acts.
Next Week . . . . . FANNY RICE

BUSH TEMPLE THEATRE
Mats. Sun. Wed., Thurs. and Sat., 25c.
Evenings, 25, 35, 50c
SOWING THE WIND
Next Week—"THE RESURRECTION."

MARSHALL FIELD AND COMPANY

This Great Store Is "Chicago's Permanent Exposition of Beautiful Things."

More than 23 acres of floor space are filled with interesting exhibits of rare and splendid examples of the handiwork of all nations. Many pleasant hours may be spent examining in detail the almost innumerable articles and places of interest. Thousands of people visit this store merely for "sight-seeing." No tour of Chicago is complete without a visit to this great institution.

During Centennial Week a special loan exhibit of Rare Old Pictures of the Early Days of Chicago is being shown in the Picture Galleries, sixth floor middle room, together with most of the existing files of Chicago papers published during the earliest days of Chicago, dating as far back as 1839.

Throughout this store may be found numerous places of especial interest—for example: The Pottery Floor, the Tiffany Room, the Art Linen Room, the Hall Clock Section, the Cut Glass Section, the French Lingerie Room, the Reading, Writing and Rest Rooms, the Cold Storage for Furs, the view down the Main Court from the 12th floor, the Main Aisle one block long (from Washington to Randolph streets), the Picture Galleries, the Main Entrance, the Display Windows (especially by night), the Millinery Salesroom, the Great Light Court, nearly 250 feet high, etc., etc. Visitors are invited to make free use of our Information Bureaus, Check Rooms, Rest Rooms (third floor north room), etc., and to make this store their "down-town headquarters" while in the city.

Note: Guides will conduct parties through the store, leaving every half hour from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., from Information Bureau, third floor north room. It requires about 1½ hours to make the trip.

About the New Corset Fashions.

The apparently high bust effect and the long, graceful length from the shoulders to the bust line are fashion's latest innovation for imparting to the figure an easy and extremely correct carriage. These two features are admirably illustrated in our complete displays of fall models and particularly in our Noblesse Corsets. *Third Floor South Room.*

We are very careful that the changes in corset fashions receive their first interpretation in this section, and that in no models other than those displayed here are the favored lines of the latest fashions more correctly portrayed.

The "Noblesse C," made of batiste embroidered in pink or blue bow knots and trimmed with ribbon and lace applique; a model especially designed for accentuating the graceful lines of medium full figures, $16.50.

The "Noblesse B," a soft, pliable model made of silk brocade, completely enveloping the figure without shortening the bust line; this corset is made plain so that it may be trimmed as desired, garters attached, $12.00.

The "Noblesse 13," an admirable model illustrating fashion's latest long bust line; the material is of batiste trimmed with Valenciennes lace, $8.00.

The Ewing Band—An entirely new and ingenious invention for eliminating surplus flesh from the abdomen and hips.

This is accomplished not by distribution to other parts but by drawing it completely away. Its phenomenal sales indicate the success with which it performs its mission—surprising even the most expectant. Being made of odorless, perforated rubber it is thoroughly sanitary and may be worn with perfect ease and comfort—its presence being scarcely perceived by the wearer. Price, $7.00.

Knit Underwear—Complete Lines.

The new goods are now on sale and the line was never more complete with the weights most in demand for medium and heavy winter wear. Union Suits, Vests, Drawers, Tights and Corset Covers, in silk, silk and wool, wool, merino and fine cotton. Several *very special* prices are quoted in each style. *Third Floor South Room.*

Knit Corset Covers, fine Jersey ribbed, perfect fitting, at 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, ranging in price to $4.00 for fine silk.

Women's Union Suits, each, $1.50 to $15.00. A special line of double balbriggan Union Suits, fashioned, each, $2.50.

Women's Vests and Tights, each, $1.25.

Children's Vests and Pantalettes, in merino and all wool, all weights, white or natural, at prices from 40c each upward.

A special line in flat goods for children, heavy weight, at 60c each for small size, and an increase of 5c for each size.

Infants' Vests, Wrappers and Bands, in fine wool, silk and wool, and pure silk. A very complete range of prices and weights.

Motoring Coats—Exclusive Importations.

The arrival of these handsome novelties will be of considerable interest to the devotees of the motor car. Being made of the following materials, they are thoroughly rainproof: *Fourth Floor North Room.*

Molange Soleil Tweeds Silk Lansdowne.

They combine the style character of the fashionable Long Coats and the protection of the heavy Leather Coats. They are now being displayed for the first time in Chicago in this section, and in greater numbers than have ever before been brought to this country.

Fine Turkish, Persian, and Indian Rugs
At very special prices. *Fifth Floor South Room.*

Sixty pieces have been taken from our Oriental Rug stock and placed on sale at very attractive prices. The sizes range from 8x10 feet to 12x15 feet, and include almost all the regular room sizes.

Daghestan Rugs in the Sixth Floor Oriental Rug Section.

The Rugs now on sale have never been equaled in this section at the prices. They were purchased in Constantinople at remarkable price concessions. The heavy sales of the past several days have made it necessary to replenish the lines with immense additions from our reserve stock in bonded warehouse, so that the present selections contain a great variety of desirable values.

Prices—$5.00, $6.50, $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

Furs—Special Prices in Mink Neckpieces.

A large quantity of Mink Scarfs will be offered this week at very much below their actual value and former prices. An inspection of these unusual values will prove of much interest. *Fourth Floor North Room.*

Good color, two skin, large Western Mink, Cluster Scarfs with six tails—Wolverine or Wolf, $5.00.

Very pretty blended Mink Neck Pieces, short tabs in front finished with a flounce, $7.00.

Four skin, very good color, dark Western Mink, Bishop Stocks, $8.00.

Heavy Western Mink Stock Collars with long tabs finished with flounce, $9.00.

Bishop Stocks, very good color, Western Mink with extra long tabs, ornamented with four natural mink tails, $11.00.

Dark Eastern Mink Stock Collars, two stripes; good examples of fine mink work; $14.00.

Heavy dark Western Mink Scarfs; style Thelma; two stripes; six Wolverine tails, $14.00.

Very dark Western Mink, Four Skin Scarfs; style Marquette; ornamented with twelve natural mink tails, $15.00.

Very handsome, dark natural Mink Scarf from three silky skins; two stripes, decorated with ten natural mink tails; style Arthur, $17.50.

Choice dark Mink Cluster Scarfs; style Stewart, very large size, made with two stripes; ornamented with 16 natural mink tails, $20.00.

Silk Petticoats—
A Special Display.

A great number of our elaborately designed novelties have just been received. They reveal the decided tendency of fashion to intricate designs of dainty laces and ribbons. Besides the great number in black and white, there is a splendid variety in all the pretty light shades and colors. Very special prices have been placed on the following items: *Third Floor South Room.*

Petticoats of black and colored taffeta silk with graduated accordion plaited flounce edged with hemmed ruffle, silk underlay and dust ruffle, $5.00.

Another attractive new style is made in all the pretty shades, with graduated tucked flounce and ruffle, $7.50.

Plain and changeable effects in Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with full flare circular flounce, edged with rose quilling, $8.75.

Petticoats of black and white striped taffeta with circular flounce edged with rose quilling, $10.00.

Infants' Coats and Bonnets—A Magnificent Display.

While there is an admirable variety of the plain, practical styles, it is the great collection of the daintily designed novelties which is worthy of particular mention. They contain the most artistic productions of the best known American and Parisian designers. *Third Floor South Room.*

Close-fitting Silk Bonnets in white, pink and blue, with turned back effect of shirred liberty silk, $4.50.

Bonnets of velvet in black, brown, blue and tan, trimmed with satin bows, $3.25.

Poke Bonnets of red, black and blue velvet, with chiffon ruche, $2.95.

Tailored Coats of gray Venetian, trimmed with Persian braid, $37.00.

Coats of black, brown and red cheviot, with large collar trimmed with fancy braid and ecru Battenberg lace, $7.50.

Two styles in Tailored Coats of champagne colored broadcloth, $16.75 and $18.75.

Another pretty style in Cheviot Coats of blue, brown and red, with cape collar and cuffs trimmed with plain and fancy braid, $6.75.

Poke Bonnets elaborately designed of pink tucked plush, trimmed with white satin ribbon bow and facing of white shirred chiffon, $13.75.

Velvet Coats in black, brown and blue, with collar of lace applique, $8.25.

Night Gowns for Women—Three Special Values.

Customers share largely in the advantages enjoyed by this section through the immense orders which are necessary to keep our lines of Muslin Underwear in their usual completeness. We secure the very lowest prices which it is possible for manufacturers to make, and the competition among manufacturers to retain the immense patronage of this section brings to us the best styles, the most reliable qualities and the most skilled workmanship. Three representative values. *Third Floor South Room.*

Cambric Gowns at $1.00.

Square neck, embroidery insertion and edge.

"V" neck, six embroidery insertions, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

High neck, yoke of narrow embroidery insertions and tucks, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

Cambric Gowns at $1.25.

Chemise style, square neck, two embroidery insertions, neck and sleeves finished with lawn ruffle, edged with Valenciennes lace.

Square neck, six torchon lace insertions and clusters of tucks, neck and sleeves finished with lawn, ruffle edged with lace.

"V" neck, yoke of hemstitched tucks finished with embroidery ruffle.

Cambric Gowns at $1.50.

Square neck, four Point de Paris lace insertions and edge, wide embroidery beading and ribbon.

High neck, pointed yoke, eight embroidery insertions and tucks, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

Square neck, embroidery insertion, two rows of hemstitching, neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

Imported Perfume, Special, 50c.

Violet Extract in fancy boxes—prepared expressly for us by Agnel, Paris. Special, bottle, 50c. *First Floor North Room.*

To Be Displayed for the First Time This Morning.

Beautiful Novelties in Crepe de Chine Waists.

The magnificent designs coming from the leading modistes have given an additional impetus to the already marked demand for Crepe de Chine Waists. This morning we will display what we believe to be the largest and most charming selection ever shown at the prices. All of them are extremely graceful in outline and more or less elaborately trimmed. These styles will not be seen elsewhere in Chicago. *Fourth Floor Middle Room.*

Crepe de Chine Waists in tan, heliotrope, white and gray, trimmed with lace and tucks, $6.50.

Fancy Crepe de Chine Waists, lace trimming forming round yoke effect, all the light shades, $8.00.

Plain tucked heavy Madras Waists, $2.95.

Tan, Black and White Crepe de Chine Waists, handsomely designed with round yoke effect of lace medallions and hand work, $12.00.

Two elaborate styles in Crepe de Chine—one in navy, brown, tan, and white with lace yoke to match, and one in light blue and white trimmed with narrow white lace, $16.50.

Allover Lace and Net Waists, yoke and full pouch sleeves of tucked net, $15.00.

An elaborately designed Crepe de Chine Waist with point lace yoke effect extending to waist, tucked sleeve and tucked mousseline de soie collars and cuffs, $20.00.

Embroidered Waists of momie cloth—a practical tailor-made style, $4.00.

Special Sale of Real Lace Collars.

1,000 beautiful Lace Collars are to be placed on sale this morning at one-third and one-half less than their regular prices. They are mostly odd lines, but comprise some very desirable shapes. Many pretty patterns in Point Venice, Real Bruge, Renaissance, Antique, and other Parisian novelties. *First Floor South Room*

Notions—Unusual Values.

These values are unusual, not alone because of the very low prices being made but because of the excellent quality of every item.

Astoria Hooks and Eyes, all sizes, in white and black, card of 2 dozen, 6c; box of six cards, 35c.

Plumb & Atwood's Pins—F. 3½, paper, 4c; Assen papers, 40c; S. C., paper, 4c; dozen papers, 40c.

Mohair Skirt Braid, a superior quality in black or colors, piece of 5 yards, 8c.

The Manhattan Mohair Skirt Braids in black or colors, 5-yard pieces, each, 13c; two pieces, 25c.

Featherbone Collar Foundations with round or pointed fronts, each 15c.

The Duchess Dress Shields, light in weight and washable, no odor, no rubber—size 3, pair 20c; size 4, pair 22c.

Hot Water Bottles.

Goodyear Excelsior White Moire finished Hot Water Bottles, two or three quart sizes, each 75c. *First Floor Middle Room.*

A New Salesroom for the Display of Moderately Priced

Trimmed Hats from $6.75 to $12.00.

An innovation in our enlarged millinery salesrooms which contains a delightful surprise for women desiring style correctness and excellence of materials and workmanship. The modes are distinctly apart from those found elsewhere at these prices. *Fourth Floor South Room.*

Today's displays contain a splendid variety of prettily designed Toques and Turbans of beaver, velvet, silk, or fine braids for street wear, and many attractive new modes for the more dressy occasions. Prices, $6.75, $8, $10, $12.

Indian Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Interest in this section this week will be largely centered in attractive displays from its immense lines of novelties in Indian Goods. The following are among a number of very special values. *Annex Second Floor.*

Indian Head Lithographed Pillow Tops—a model will be exhibited showing how these may be dressed in leather and beads, making an attractive pillow for the library or den—each, 50c.

Indian Beads and Finishing Beads are on sale in great variety.

Indian, Leather and Burnt Wood Novelties for souvenirs—these will be marked to order free of charge for visitors to this section.

A very attractive assortment of Stamped and Tinted Pillow Covers, in floral and conventional designs, front and back, priced at exactly half their real value, each, 25c.

Men's Street Gloves.

An unusual degree of perfection has been attained in our gloves for men. Beside the careful selection of materials and skillful workmanship, the prevailing fashions are very closely followed. *First Floor North Room.*

Fownes' Street Gloves in PXM seams, oak and tan, pair, $1.50.

Our Standard Gloves in all the fashionable shades of tan, pair, $1.25.

Our Cromwell in PXM and Pique seams, pair, $1.50.

Special Sale of Center Pieces.

By relieving a manufacturer of an extensive overproduction, we purchased these pieces at prices which would be impossible under ordinary conditions. To effect an immediate clearance we have marked every item at a very low price. *First Floor South Room.*

Scarfs and Centerpieces of real hand-made Renaissance Lace, also in Oriental and Applique laces. Renaissance Scarfs of solid lace suitable for vestibules, doors, sideboards or dining tables—$3.50 to $7.50.

Renaissance Centerpieces of solid lace, 16 to 20 inches square, each 75c to 95c.

Centerpieces with Renaissance or Cluny borders, linen centers slightly soiled, all greatly reduced to close.

Unequaled Money Saving Opportunities in an Extraordinary Sale of

Women's High-grade Kid Gloves, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Through a very fortunate purchase we have just secured an immense assortment of Women's Kid Gloves, in which are contained some of the very finest grades manufactured—and all of them in the newest and most popular of the season's shades, colors and styles. A large portion are pique sewn and with prix seams. A complete range of sizes in each line.

They are largely end-of-the-season lines of leading manufacturers, in which are included some that have been mended. A better opportunity to secure a season's supply at decided savings has never before been offered in this section—and the values are most unquestionably not to be duplicated elsewhere in Chicago. Prices—Main Section, pair, $1.00; Basement, pair, 50c and 75c.

Chafing Dishes and Accessories

The completeness of our present lines makes them deserving of especial mention. The selection comprises all the styles of merit in silver, copper and nickel Chafing Dishes and Accessories; Coffee Pots and Five O'clock Tea Kettles; large Trays, Crumb Trays and Scrapers; Pepper Mills and Boxwood Salad Sets. Two very special values. *Annex Fourth Floor.*

Welsh Rabbit Plates, each 25c.

Welsh Rabbit Platters, $1.00.

Men's and Women's Umbrellas, $1.85.

1,000 Umbrellas will be placed on sale this morning at this price. Our purpose in offering this very special item is to acquaint visitors with the great number of splendid values offered at the higher prices throughout our entire, very large and varied lines. *First Floor South Room.*

500 Men's Silk and Linen Umbrellas with handles of horn and natural wood, plain and silver trimmed, $1.85.

500 Women's All-Silk, and Silk and Linen Umbrellas in black and colors, plain or with border, handles of horn, pearl, cherry and natural wood, plain or silver trimmed, $1.85.

Umbrellas for the little ones—last 3 days of September prices, 45c, 60c, 75c, $1.

2,500 Yards Imported Cretonnes, Yard 25c.

Priced extremely low to close—a desirable collection from the best English and French manufacturers in artistic designs and colorings suitable for curtains and furniture coverings. They are exceptional values—every pattern being worth at least twice this price—yard 25c. *Sixth Floor South Room.*

Japanese China—Priced Very Low.

A splendid opportunity to secure these odd pieces at considerably less than their real value. The assortment is very large, containing a great variety of unique, attractive designs. *Fourth Floor Annex.*

Tea Cups and Saucers, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Sugar and Cream Sets, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c.
Cracker Jars, large size, prettily decorated, $1.75.
Cream Pitchers, each, 35c.
Chocolate Pots, an elaborate decoration, $1.75.
Covered Mustards, with spoons, 25c, 35c.
Salad Bowls, new designs, 50c to $1.00.

Bohemian Glass at Low Prices.

Visitors to this store in quest of suitable souvenirs should not fail to see our magnificent displays of fine Cut Glass and Bohemian Glass. We direct particular attention to the many beautiful yet inexpensive pieces now on sale in Bohemian Glass. *Fourth Floor Annex.*

White and Gold Compotes, see illustration, each $1.00.
White and Gold Bonbon Dishes, each 85c.
White and Gold Round Olive Dishes, each 75c.

Enameled Glass Steins, artistically decorated with German mottoes, see illustration, each $1.25.

Many other styles at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25 and $3.00.

Tall Beer Glasses, enameled in colors, each 35c.

Upholstered Spring Beds and Mattresses.

No items in house furnishing surpass in importance the requisites of a bed. An inexpensive spring and mattress may "answer the purpose," yet fall far short of being a good investment. One-third of the average person's lifetime is spent in bed—a fact that outweighs every consideration of economy in the purchase of a spring and mattress.

We make to order high-grade Upholstered Springs and Curled Hair Mattresses, and in their manufacture we incorporate features which are special and distinct, and which insure extra comfort and long service.

Upholstered Spring Beds vary in price from $50.00 to $12.50, according to construction.

Long Curled Hair Mattresses vary in price from $45.00 to $20.00 according to grade of hair used.

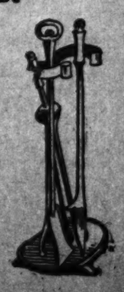
The range of qualities is wide enough in either case to meet any necessity.

We call attention to the fact that our workroom has always excelled, not only in new work, but also in the renovating and making over of spring beds and hair mattresses. *The business in this line every season exceeds the combined orders of all other stores in Chicago.* *Sixth Floor Middle Room.*

Nothing could testify so well to the general satisfaction given our customers as our success in this important branch of work.

Fireplace Furnishings.

A very select line of Fireplace Goods is now being displayed in this section—such as Andirons, Fire Sets, Screens, and Fenders in French and Colonial styles. They are in polished brass, brush brass, wrought iron—some are hammered by hand. *Sixth Floor North Room.*



Brass Andirons, from $4.25 to $30.00.

Wrought Iron Andirons, from $7.00 to $50.00.

Wrought Iron Fire Sets, from $9.00 to $30.00.

Brass Fire Sets, from $6.75 to $30.00.

TURK MOBILIZES 300,000 TROOPS.

Four Divisions Ordered to March This Week to Salonica and Adrianople.

READY FOR AN ATTACK.

Bulgaria Holds 36,000 Men and Can Call Out Forces in Six Days.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 28, 3 a. m.—Advices from Salonica last night state that Turkey has ordered the immediate mobilization of four divisions of the army, making sixty-four battalions in all. The four divisions are those of Adana, Angora, Kastamani, and Kasairies. Half the troops will arrive at Salonica this week and the other half at Adrianople.

Advices from Monastir under yesterday's date are to the effect that Turkey now has massed a great force without friction or display. She has now mobilized 300,000 troops, not including the Constantinople garrison. More than half of these are in the province of Salonica.

Army Ready to Attack.

The army which will attack if there should be war is at Adrianople. This consists of 70,000 men, with a tremendous force of artillery. The force at Salonica constitutes a huge reserve. This formation is regarded as the outcome of work of a western strategist.

All men have been called out, even to the third class, who mostly are old men. Discipline and arms are both defective among the redifs, yet Turkey's position is vastly stronger in the field than at the beginning of the Greek war.

Bulgarian Troops Assemble.

The Bulgarians have their chief base near Philipopolis, where Nicola Ivanoff has 36,000 men. Bulgaria asserts that she can completely mobilize her entire army in six days and concentrate the mobilized forces in eight hours. Bulgarians believe that the Turkish plan would be to dash with a mounted column from Mustafa Pasha in the direction of Jamboli and attempt to seize Shipka and Hain passes.

A message dated Sunday at the Bulgarian divisional base at Tirnova says the sappers and miners are preparing for war.

Turks Intrenching on Frontier.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 27.—It is reported that the Turks are building forts along the entire frontier line, commanding large areas of Bulgarian territory. Fortifications have been constructed for artillery. Three thousand Turkish troops have arrived on the frontier at Malkoternovo.

American missionaries have addressed a request to the American and British governments for Red Cross contingents, saying that no time should be lost. The starving are eating roots and grasses and the wounded are dying uncared for. Pestilence is threatened. If the Red Cross cannot come the missionaries ask that pressure be applied at Constantinople to obtain permission to distribute relief. This at present is absolutely forbidden, while the Turks misappropriate the supplies placed in their hands.

Macedonians Appeal to Bulgaria.

Pathetic dignity and the utmost peacefulness characterized the Macedonian demonstration here today. After the celebration of a requiem in the cathedral, which was crowded, 15,000 Macedonians and their sympathizers joined in a procession which marched through the principal streets of the city.

Bands played funeral marches and carried aloft were black flags and black framed pictures, representing the dead leaders of the movement, burning villages, etc.

Outside the cathedral Michailovski, the president of the Macedonian organizations, addressed the demonstration. Other speakers also urged the maintenance of peaceful conduct. A committee of three was appointed as a delegation to call on Premier Petroff and ask him whether the government would help the Macedonians.

Record of Villages Burned.

A document, purloined from Hilmi Pasha's archives and which has fallen into the hands of one of the consuls, gives confirmation of the wholesale extermination carried out in Macedonia. It records that ninety-three villages have been destroyed in the vilayet of Monastir alone and that the total number destroyed reaches 111. Reports from other reliable quarters represent that a much larger number of villages have been destroyed.

Fighting Near Salonica.

An engagement took place last night at Akbourar, a village near Denur Hissar, in the vilayet of Salonica, between Turkish soldiers and 150 insurgents, accompanied by a detachment of Bulgarian soldiers. The insurgents made use of dynamite bombs. Closely pressed by the Turks the enemy fled in the darkness, carrying off their wounded and leaving fifteen dead on the field. The Ottoman troops seized five suits of Bulgarian officers' uniforms, a large quantity of ammunition, and many Mannlicher and Mauser rifles. Troops have been sent in various directions to cut off the fugitives.

Says Powers Oppose Peace.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Temps make the deliberate charge against the powers generally, and Russia and Austria particularly, that they are not desirous of a peaceful solution of the Balkan question. He says Russia and Austria were much offended by Bulgaria's recent attempt to negotiate a friendly settlement with Turkey, and that they did their utmost to render such a settlement impossible. Their sole aim, he adds, is to prevent a durable understanding to exist between Turkey and the Balkan states.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

Twenty-five Thousand Men Are Expected to March on Fez in November.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—For the proposed campaign against Morocco it is said France has decided to mobilize 25,000 French troops under Gens. O'Connor and Bailloud. The first column will operate on the north by Lalla and Maghonia, and the second column by Nenlet. Fez is about 200 miles distant, as the crow flies, from the point of the triangle to which the troops will march across Morocco.

The French fleet will coöperate with the military and possibly land 15,000 men at Wahediyah on the Atlantic coast, ninety miles from Fez. French troops are already concentrating on the Moroccan frontier in preparation for the forward movement early in November.

The Matin, however, denies that the government has any idea of taking forcible possession of Morocco or of proclaiming a protectrate.

DREAM OF UNIVERSAL PEACE.

French Minister of Commerce Hopes Money Spent on Armies Will Be Used for Humanity.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The feature of the closing session of the international peace conference, which has been sitting at Rouen, was a speech this afternoon by M. Trouillot, minister of commerce, who declared that France was proud to be at the head of the peace movement. He expressed the hope that the time was coming when the huge sums devoted to keeping up armies would be utilized for the benefit of humanity. The minister spoke again in the same strain at the banquet held this evening in honor of the congress.

GERMANS IN STEEL TRUST

BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL SAYS BIG MERGER IS FORMING.

Promoters Aim to Control Export Trade, Something Which Has Not Been Attempted Before—Propose to Take In All Previous Syndicates in Specialties and Apportion Business to Various Constituent Works—Foreign Sales Have Been at Loss.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A German steel trust, which will have for one of its objects the control of the export trade, and which it is believed will take in all of the existing steel and iron syndicates, is reported to be forming by the British consul general at Berlin. He says its completion may be expected before the end of the year.

The control of the export trade is a matter which has never been undertaken by any of the steel and iron mergers already in the field. The promoters of the new trust propose to inaugurate a system of settlements between home and foreign sales and to apportion the business between the various works.

The consul says that a large increase in German iron and steel exports during the last two years was obtained by selling at prices which frequently left no margin of profit, but even a loss.

It is expected that under favorable conditions the trust will include the works belonging to the raw iron, rough hardware, girder, and rail syndicates, and will later take in the members of the sheet iron, tubes, wire, and iron bar syndicates. Several of these combinations will terminate this year. They will not be dissolved, but will be merged into the new trust.

The raw iron syndicates of Westphalia and upper Silesia are negotiating for a price convention and a limitation of their respective business spheres and it is expected these will be successful.

DUKE OF RICHMOND IS DEAD.

Former Leader of the Conservative Party in England Dies at the Age of 85.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The duke of Richmond and Gordon died late last night at Gordon castle, Fochabere, Banffshire, as the result of a chill contracted on Thursday last. The duke had been giving a large house party, and the castle was full of guests when the gravity of his seizure was announced. Most of the guests left the castle Friday and Saturday. His son, the earl of March, succeeds to the title.

The duke of Richmond and Gordon was the eldest son of the fifth duke and was born in 1818. He entered the army in 1840 and was aid-de-camp to the duke of Wellington from 1842 till 1852. In 1860 he succeeded his father as duke of Richmond, to which dukedom in 1876 was added that of Gordon.

The duke was a member of the house of commons from 1841 until his elevation to the peerage in 1860 gave him a seat in the house of lords. He was the acknowledged leader of the conservative party in the house of lords from 1870 until Disraeli was elevated to the peerage.

In 1874 the duke of Richmond was made lord president of the council and held the place until Gladstone came into power in 1880. In Lord Salisbury's first ministry he was president of the board of trade and later secretary for Scotland.

PLAGUE KILLS 2,000 IN CHINA.

Cholera and Bubonic Epidemics Raging with Violence Fifty Miles from Tien Tsin.

TIEN TSIN, China, Sept. 27.—Both the plague and cholera are raging at Pei-Tang, a seaport fifty miles east of Tien Tsin, where 2,000 deaths have occurred during the last two months. The towns of Neuher, Taku, and Tien Tsin are not yet affected.

Disgust for Dowager Empress.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Sept. 27.—The defense of the acts of the Dowager Empress, written by Chang Chin Tung, over the name of his secretary, and which provoked the severest criticism from the foreign press in China, has been succeeded by intense disgust everywhere over her duplicity.

It seems that in ordering the murder of the reformer Shen Chin she attempted to force Prince Ching to carry out the unfinished plans of the late Yung Lu. This man, together with the late Chinese minister to Japan, drew up a list of one hundred reformers who were to be executed. Prince Su and Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai were requested to arrest them. These two officials did not regard this as feasible and the designs of the Dowager Empress thus were temporarily checked.

Then she indorsed the conspiracy by which Ching Kuan, the betrayer of Shen Chin, succeeded, in spite of the latter's good name and powerful friends, in securing the reformer's execution. Later on Prince Ching refused to promote Ching Kuan, whom he twice denounced as dangerous and untrustworthy. The Dowager Empress herself thereupon peremptorily executed the order restoring Ching Kuan to the rank from which he had been deposed for crime. This is one of the most infamous acts of the Dowager Empress, since her conspiracy with Yung Lu in 1900 to exterminate all the foreigners in China.

COLOMBIA ON EVE OF CAMPAIGN.

Field of Presidential Candidates Narrows Down to Gen. Reyes and Senor Rico.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Sept. 27.—No agreement has yet been arrived at regarding the candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the republic. The men who were spoken of as candidates, such as Señors Velez and Gonzales and Gens. Ospina and Perdomo, are now out of the running. President Marroquin and his son have declined to be nominated.

The country wishes the election of men who will pursue a policy of conciliation and fraternity towards all parties. The two men who now are most in public view are Gen. Reyes and Señor Rico, the actual foreign minister.

They are both practical men of moderate views who do not represent any extreme party and will be accepted not only by the conservative nationalist party, but by the liberals. It is thought that their election would be a guarantee of Colombian peace and progress. The names of the chosen candidates will not be announced until the adjournment of congress, which may occur on Oct. 20.

MEXICAN PLAN FOR GOLD BASIS.

Monetary Commissioners Recommend Rules for Keeping Silver at a Fixed Ratio.

City of Mexico, Sept. 27.—The report of Mexico's monetary commissioners sent abroad is now published here. Among the more immediately interesting points and suggestions is one to maintain a fixed value between gold and silver, as follows:

By the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver.

By the fixing of the ratio between gold and silver by the governments.

By the legal tender character of the currency for the payment and settlement of contracts of all kinds.

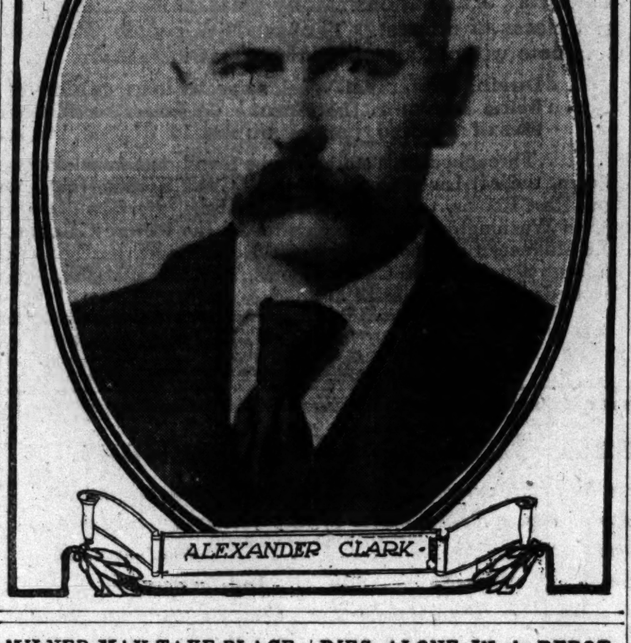
By the creation of reserve funds in gold in those countries in which the foregoing conditions are not sufficient to maintain the stability of international exchange.

THRICE WOUNDED IN A DUEL.

Marquis of Argudia and Count Arcos Fight with Swords at Country Club Near Biarritz.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A duel with swords has been fought in the grounds of a country club near Biarritz between Count Arcos of Clavijo and the marquis of Argudia. The latter was thrice wounded in the wrist and the forearm.

RAILWAY PROMOTER FOUND DEAD IN A DEPOT.



MILNER MAY TAKE PLACE.

VACANCIES IN BRITISH CABINET NOT YET FILLED.

Persistent Rumors Again in Circulation in London That the Duke of Devonshire Has Resigned, but the Report Is Denied—Remains at the Personal Request of the King, Who Does Not Wish for the Immediate Breakup of the Ministry.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 28, 3 a. m.—No announcement as yet has been made in regard to the reconstruction of the cabinet. Lord Milner left Carlsbad yesterday morning en route for London, where he will arrive this afternoon. The purpose of his visit is wholly conjectural. The latest report is that he hesitates to accept the colonial secretaryship on the ground of bad health.

A persistent rumor was current last night that the duke of Devonshire, president of the council, had resigned, but this is denied. The Daily Mail asserts that he will good naturedly remain in the cabinet at the urgent request of the king, who prefers not to have an immediate breaking up of the ministry.

The same authority adds that the duke of Devonshire will remain in office on the express understanding that if the government takes any action which seems to him to be subversive of free trade principles he will resign.

It is declared that Mr. Ritchie and Lord George Hamilton were kept in ignorance of the fact that the duke of Devonshire had resigned when they resigned. It also is said that they wrote justificatory letters to Prime Minister Balfour as Chamberlain did, but that these letters were suppressed.

EUROPE LEARNS A NEW LESSON.

Germany More Concerned than France Over American Mission to Abyssinia.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The mission of United States Consul General Skinner of Marseilles to Abyssinia for the negotiation of a commercial treaty has excited more interest in Germany than in France. German diplomats here have received instructions on this matter from Berlin to the effect that the Americans are giving Europe a new lesson. Heretofore the army has followed commerce, but now the Americans reverse the order.

The French press has scarcely noticed the news, beyond recognizing its importance, and shows itself to be perplexed as to its exact bearing.

The French papers believe that the request for a permit for the American marines to escort Consul General Skinner across the French territory reveals that more than commercial issues are involved. No reply has as yet been made to the American request for permission to cross French territory. It is thought that this request probably will be renewed within a few days.

RUSSIAN OFFICER IN DISGRACE.

Chief of Department of State Police at St. Petersburg Banished for Inciting Riots.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger says that M. Subatoff, chief of the department of state police at St. Petersburg, has been removed from his post and banished to the government of Tamboff. Various misconducts in discharging his duties are assigned as the cause of this step. He often took part in disturbances, such as the street demonstrations that occurred at Odessa, and recently told one of his subordinates to see that disorders were provoked in one place or another. The official immediately reported this singular order to the proper quarter.

GERMANY TO BUY NEW CANNON

Kaiser Orders Krupp to Supply Army with Modern Artillery at an Enormous Cost.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—As the outcome of the recent army maneuvers it has been decided to rearm the German artillery. Krupp already has received an order for the new type of gun selected, despite the fact that the immense expense involved by the change must first be sanctioned by the reichstag.

POLICY OF THE IRISH PARTY.

John Redmond Says His Followers Can Make or Break the Balfour Ministry.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Addressing a demonstration at Newcastle, County Down, today John Redmond, the Irish leader, said that the Irish land bill having been secured, the next session must be devoted to the laborer's question. The political situation today was a strange one, he continued, and if Premier Balfour desired to retain office the Irish party would hold the power of life or death in its hands and would use that power without compunction to forward the interests of the Irish cause.

DIES ALONE IN A DEPOT.

ALEXANDER CLARK OF EVANSTON SUCCUMBS IN ANTIOCH.

Body of Attorney and Builder of Electric Systems Found by Newsboy — Last Work to Arrange Right of Way for Road Between Libertyville and Madison, Wis.—Helper in Construction of Union Loop and Road North from City Limits.

Alexander Clark of Evanston, a well known attorney and promoter of electric railway lines, died Saturday night in a railway station at Antioch, Ill., of heart failure. His body was discovered at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was removed to Evanston.

Mr. Clark went from Evanston to Antioch Saturday morning in the interest of a new electric line, to run from Libertyville to Madison, Wis. He spent the day arranging for a right of way. Returning to Antioch he left his hotel shortly before 9 o'clock to take the train to Evanston, and was last seen alive in the depot. Dr. J. M. Palmer then noticed that Mr. Clark was ill, but he was unable to wait to attend him. There is no night operator at the Wisconsin Central depot at Antioch, and Mr. Clark's body was not found until a newsboy discovered it on the station floor the next morning.

Long a Resident of Evanston.

The attorney was born in Paterson, N. J., July 15, 1851, and was educated at Wabash college, in Crawfordsville, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1877. In that year he came to Chicago. He had resided in Evanston since 1881, and had lived at 926 Judson avenue. As attorney for the Chicago Union Traction company Mr. Clark appeared in many damage cases.

He was promoter of the street railway line from the city limits to north Evanston, which was built in 1894, the line being at first under the management of the Evanston Electric company, and now a part of the Chicago Union Traction company's system.

Promoter of Union Loop.

Mr. Clark also was promoter of the Union Loop, and to his energy is attributed the success of that enterprise. Mr. Clark secured the Main street park for Evanston. He was a member of the Evanston Unitarian church.

Mr. Clark left a widow and two children, John Alexander Clark, 18 years old, is a student at the University of Wisconsin. The daughter, Helen Osgood Clark, is 4 years old.

CHARLES F. LANGDON IS DEAD.

Secretary of Armour & Co. Expires Suddenly in His Summer Home at Crystal Lake.

Charles F. Langdon, 5203 Kimbark avenue, secretary of Armour & Co., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday afternoon at his summer home at Crystal lake, surrounded by the members of his family. He had complained of a slight illness during the day and was under the care of a country physician.

He had gone to his summer home the latter part of last week, and on Saturday he had been hunting. No especial alarm had been caused by his indisposition, and his death came practically without warning.

Mr. Langdon was born in Verona, N. Y. When a young man he entered the employ of Armour & Co. as a clerk and remained with that firm for thirty years, advancing by steps until he became an officer of the company. He was 48 years old.

As soon as the news of his death was received in Chicago the company sent representatives to Crystal lake and arrangements for the funeral will be made later. A widow and two children, Virginia and Charles P. Langdon, survive him.

EX-JUDGE H. J. DAVIS DEAD.

Former Law Partner of Col. Frank O. Lowden Expires at St. Luke's Hospital.

Ex-Judge Herbert J. Davis died shortly after midnight at St. Luke's hospital where he had been since Sept. 1. Mr. Davis was for several years a member of the law firm of Lowden, Davis & Estabrook. About a year ago Mr. Davis retired from the firm and has done little practice since that time. President McKinley tendered him the position of civil governor of the Philippines, but he declined, and subsequently declined a seat on the Philippine bench, which was offered him by Judge Taft. He was 45 years old.

RESIDENT IN 1834 IS DEAD.

Mrs. Lucretia B. Shattuck Could Recall Memories of Chicago as a Little Village.

Memories of Chicago in 1834 were possessed by Mrs. Lucretia B. Shattuck, who died yesterday at the residence of her son, Fred S. Hall, 140 East Twenty-second street. Mrs. Shattuck came to Chicago with her parents when a little girl. They resided in the then frontier village several months and then removed to Belvidere Ill. Mrs. Shattuck returned to Chicago about a year ago and since resided with her son.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,851, by Elmer & Amend, quickest relief of all.

ACCIDENT ENDS WEDDING PARTY.

Bride, Groom, and Guests Are Caught by Falling Porch and Many Injured.

CRASH IS ONLY WARNING.

Unconscious Mother Still Clasping Baby Is Taken from the Wreck.

The wedding celebration of Joseph Gonzila and Mrs. Gonzila terminated yesterday afternoon in an accident in which the bride and groom and six guests were injured. The friends of the Gonzilas had gathered on the little porch before the cottage at 47 Bunker street to say farewell when the woodwork gave way, precipitating twenty persons to the ground, twelve feet below.

A neighborhood panic resulted. The police were summoned and the fire department was called. The injured persons had been taken into the Gonzila and other residences when the help arrived and already were being attended by physicians.

The Injured.

Alzminski, Kathryn, 45 Bunker street; head cut and body bruised.
Gonzila, Joseph, 47 Bunker street; body bruised.
Gonzila, Mrs. Rosie, 47 Bunker street; back bruised and arm broken.
Karona, John, 446 Clinton street; head bruised and ankle broken.
Mazus, John, 2 years old, 57 Bunker street; head fractured and body crushed.
Mazus, Mrs. Mary, 57 Bunker street; hip dislocated and leg broken.
Neposki, Stanislaus, Bunker and Canal streets; body bruised and head cut.
Posinski, Anna, 72 Fry street; body cut and bruised.

Guests Crowd the Cottage.

Gonzila is a Polander and his friends had gathered to celebrate his wedding after their native custom. The cottage was filled before noon and there was much merriment when the time came to "break the platter." Each man who threw a coin on the plate with sufficient force to break it claimed a kiss from the bride. Gonzila and his wife had collected many dollars from their guests and the bride had paid all dues.

The festivities had concluded with the newly married couple much enriched by the generosity of the callers. When the last congratulations were offered it was suggested that the whole party go to the porch and there say good-by. The little inclosure was crowded to its capacity and there was considerable pressure on the railings.

Crash Is First Warning.

Without warning the entire structure collapsed, and the persons who had been standing on it fell in a tangle to the grass plat beneath. Mrs. Mary Mazus was found buried under a portion of the wreckage. Her unconscious child, bleeding from a wound in its head, was clasped to the mother's bosom. The woman and baby were the most severely injured. Mrs. Mazus did not regain consciousness for an hour. She was taken home in a police ambulance.

Gonzila and his wife received painful but not serious wounds. The money given by their friends to assist in beginning housekeeping will go for physicians' bills.

DRAWS MONEY FROM BANK, NOW FRIENDS FEAR MURDER.

Illinois Merchant Disappears on Way from Fairbury to Weston—Stranger Leaves His Rig at a Livery Stable.

Fairbury, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—J. P. Stephens, a merchant at Weston, five miles west, has disappeared, and it is feared he has been murdered. He came to this city yesterday, drew $475 from the bank, and started to Weston, which place, however, he failed to reach.

Some time after Stephens had gone a stranger drove the horse in haste into a livery barn here, the horse having been driven hard, and requested that his rig should be taken care of, as he was going to Peoria and would return today. When Mr. Stephens failed to return home last night his family grew uneasy and started out to look him up.

The horse and buggy left by the stranger were identified as being those driven by Mr. Stephens yesterday, and the supposition is that the stranger saw him draw the money, asked for a ride with him, and when out in the country killed him. Searching parties from Weston and this city have been out and the sheriff of this (Livingston) county is trying to solve the mystery. Stephens had nearly $1,000 with him.

MRS. CARNEGIE FEELS HONORED

Thanks Greensburg, Pa., Woman's Auxiliary of Locomotive Engineers for Naming Division After Her.

Greensburg, Pa., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—A division of the auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers recently organized here was named after Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. The following letter was received today by Mrs. C. B. Paden:

"Skibo Castle, Dornoch, Sutherland—Dear Madam: Your kind letter has given me great pleasure. I appreciate the action of the grand international auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in naming one of the divisions after me. It gives me great pleasure to accept the compliment and I wish the division every success.

"Mr. Carnegie says the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is the model labor organization of the world and he has recently been deeply grieved at the death of Chief Arthur, whom he knew and admired.

"LOUISE W. CARNEGIE."

NEGRO BISHOP FOR MIGRATION.

Henry M. Turner Says Separation of the Races Is the Only Solution of the Problem.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—In an address before a massmeeting of negroes in this city today, Bishop Henry M. Turner of the African Methodist Episcopal church declared that the separation of the races was the only solution of the race problem. Bishop Turner urged that opportunities should be offered to negroes to settle in Africa by a reduction of rates on steamship lines, stating "this nation or its aggregated people will have to open a highway to Africa for the discontented black man or the negro question will flinder this government."

INCENDIARY AT OBERLIN, OHIO.

Four Mysterious Fires in One Day Alarm Authorities—Extra Police Are on Duty.

Oberlin, O., Sept. 27.—The authorities of this city believe an incendiary is at work. Four fires have been started in the downtown portion of the city within the last twenty-four hours. Because of prompt work by the fire department, the losses were confined to small sums. The most serious loss was the burning of a school building early on Friday with a loss of $15,000. Twenty-five extra policemen have been sworn in and are patrolling the downtown area.

$62.50 to California and Return.

Via Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Oct. 8 to 17, good returning until Nov. 30. Three fast trains daily, 10:00 a. m., 8:00 p. m. (electric lighted Overland Limited), and 11:30 p. m. Less than three days en route. Tickets, 212 Clark street (Tel. Cent. 721), and Wells Street Station.

MORE TROUBLE FOR TYLER

BAR ASSOCIATION TO INVESTIGATE "REFORMER'S" ACTIONS.

Grievance Committee Will Meet Tomorrow Night and Take Up Case of Attorney for Citizens' Mutual Alliance—Chairman Richards Says Proof of Charges Should Warrant Disbarment—Tells of Action Where Lawyer Secured $100.

More trouble apparently is in store for W. V. Tyler, attorney for the Citizens' Mutual alliance. The Bar association of Chicago has decided that if Tyler is a member of that organization it is time for the grievance committee to act. Tyler, it is stated, will be one of the subjects under discussion at a meeting tomorrow night.

According to John T. Richards, chairman of the Bar association committee on grievances, several complaints have been made against Tyler. These are being investigated by the committee. It is expected a report will be made tomorrow evening, at which time all the complaints will be taken up.

Disbarment Is Suggested.

"I am not in a position to say who has made the complaints nor what their nature is," said Mr. Richards last evening. "A number of complaints have been made to our committee and we shall have a report Tuesday evening. If the protests are founded on fact, Tyler should be disbarred from practice. I understand he has confined himself almost altogether to practice in the justice courts.

"In relation to the prosecution of A. T. Griffin, the proprietor of the Excelsior Fire Brick and Kiln Construction company of Utica, Ill., I would say Mr. Griffin settled with H. L. Strohm, who has been associated with Tyler, for $100. Mr. Griffin, who is a client of mine, was charged with conducting business under a corporate name without an incorporation. As soon as the case was called I was to defend it. The prosecution asked for a continuance and it was granted. Mr. Griffin, living out of the city, was anxious to have the matter dismissed.

Pays Tyler "Legal Fees."

"After some time Mr. Griffin wrote me the matter had been dismissed, and I paid no attention to the case except to see that it had been stricken from the court records. I was told by Mr. Griffin afterwards that Strohm had come to him and had told him that he could probably arrange a settlement. When Mr. Griffin had asked the cost Strohm had informed him that he could see that it was all fixed up for $100. Rather than be bothered with the case any longer and continue to be called into the city to appear in the court, Mr. Griffin said he paid the amount. That seemed to be the regular procedure in all those cases."

Tyler Cannot Be Found.

Tyler did not appear at his office in the Oxford building yesterday, and at his home it was said that he was "downtown." Justice Phillip Koehler, before whom Tyler had made arrangements to have several hundred of his cases tried, was said to be out of Chicago. After the disagreement of the firm in which Tyler was a member the attorney removed his desk from the seventh to the fourth floor of the building at 84 La Salle street.

DISCREPANCY OF $60,651 FOUND IN A CITY'S BOOKS.

Glaring Irregularities Reported to Authorities of Pueblo, Colo., During Time C. L. Funk Was Treasurer.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—In the preliminary report by an expert accountant a discrepancy of $60,651 is shown in the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the city. The most glaring irregularities are said to have been discovered during the time C. L. Funk held the office of city treasurer. It is asserted his accounts are in a badly tangled condition, and the intimation is given that with the final report will come more sensational developments concerning the conduct of the city's affairs during the time of Funk and succeeding officials. Funk was either murdered or killed himself in the fall of 1899.

City Clerk Short $19,000.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—An expert accountant has reported to the city council that he has found a big shortage in the books of former City Clerk D. C. Weyand. The sum of $3,500 had entirely disappeared, while there were other shortages through carelessness in collecting saloon licenses and other revenues and in bad bookkeeping to the amount of $19,000 during the six years Weyand was clerk.

BLAKE FAILS TO SHOW PROOF.

Irish Brigade Leader Denounces Clan-na-Gael and Leaders Leave the Omaha Emmet Meeting.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Col. J. F. Y. Blake of the Irish brigade in the Boer war tonight publicly repeated his charges against Clan-na-Gael leaders, but when proofs were demanded he did not produce them.

Col. Blake was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Emmet Memorial association and many members of the Clan-na-Gael were in attendance.

Col. Blake referred to John Devoy of New York, John Keating of Chicago, O'Neill Ryan of St. Louis, and John Gannon of Providence. He mentioned them by name, narrating the incidents of the $10,000 subscription by Irishmen that, he said, never reached the Irish brigade, for which it was intended.

"Devoy explained that the money would be used for the boys when they returned," the colonel said. Blake was telling about a circular he said had been issued by Devoy and other leaders, directing attention to the untrustworthy stories told by Blake and ordering that the circular be twice read before the meetings of clans and burned, when an officer of the Clan-na-Gael rose, shook his fist at Blake, shouting: "Produce authorities." Others took up the cry. The speaker instantly dropped the thread of his discourse and talked about war incidents. The Clan-na-Gael men put on their hats and left the hall.

METHODIST CHURCHES LIBERAL

New England Congregations Give Nearly $50,000 to Replenish Funds Depleted by Defalcation.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 27.—A remarkable response was made by 251 of the Methodist churches in the New England conference today, to the call of Treasurer Dennis, of the Preachers' Aid society for contributions to replace the $75,000 stolen by defaulting Treasurer Willard Allen. Already $20,000 has been subscribed, and it is believed that today's additions will bring the total up to $50,000.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS BETTER.

Rallies During the Day and Her Condition at Night Shows Decided Improvement.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.—It was stated at Castle Inn this evening that Mrs. Jefferson Davis had rallied during the day, and that her condition tonight showed a decided improvement.

Old Schoolmates at Reunion.

Plainfield, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Thirty-five former students and teachers of the old Sugar Grove school, established in Hendricks county in 1826, when the county was covered with forest, were present at a reunion in the Friends' church today. Several hundred persons attended the school during its existence. Of these 110 are living.

J. K. Sebree's Condition Favorable.

West Baden, Ind., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The physicians attending J. K. Sebree of Chicago, who is ill from pneumonia here, report that his condition is as favorable as could be expected. So far there have been no complications.

HANNA DECLINES A JOINT DEBATE.

Ohio Senator First Wants to Know the Political Views of John H. Clarke.

DEMOCRACY IS TOO HAZY.

Chairman Dick Asks for Some Definite Idea of What Opponent Believes In.

Columbus, O., Sept. 27.—The reply of Chairman Dick of the republican state committee to Chairman Salen of the democratic state committee, declining the challenge of John H. Clarke, democratic nominee for United States senator, to a joint debate with Senator M. A. Hanna, was given out tonight. Chairman Dick says in part:

"I regret that candor compels me to say that I find some rather serious objections to the conditions of your proposal. There ought to be some such quality as mutuality in a joint discussion. I fear you have overlooked that phase of the case. Let me particularize. Mr. Hanna's party has but one set of principles, while Mr. Clarke's party has a vast assortment of principles, sounding the entire gamut from doctrine to dogma—democratic, populistic, agrarian, and socialistic.

As to Tariff and Currency.

"There is a tariff. How does Mr. Clarke stand on that issue? His party stands all over it. In New England it is for free raw material and for protected finished products; in Texas it is for protected raw material and for free finished products.

"Does Mr. Clarke favor a tariff for revenue only, or a tariff for revenue with incidental protection? Is he a Gorman tariff democrat or a Johnson no tariff democrat? Is he favors any kind of a tariff, let him debate with Mr. Johnson, who is an absolute free trader and would repeal every tariff and internal revenue law and sell all the custom houses.

"Then there is the coinage question. How does Mr. Clarke stand on that? If he is really on the Kansas City platform and is bound to have a debate with somebody, let him hunt up the Palmer and Buckner platform and debate with that. If on the other hand, he is still a goldbug, he has no quarrel with Mr. Hanna on that score—ex-Senator Charles A. Towne is the man he is looking for. If Mr. Clarke were elected to the senate would he vote on the currency question with the gold democrats or with free silver democrats?

War Amendments Issue.

"Where does Mr. Clarke stand on the war amendments'? Does he believe in them or will he favor their repeal? Does he favor the white supremacy plank lately adopted by the Maryland democratic state convention, with its poorly concealed threat to entirely suppress the colored vote? Is he in harmony with Senator Tillman, who has boasted that whenever colored voters attempt to exercise the elective franchise in South Carolina he will meet the attempt with a shotgun? If elected to the senate, will Mr. Clarke join his colleague from Tennessee, Mr. Carmack, and vote for his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment? Is Mr. Clarke willing to explain his position on these vital questions?

"Where does Mr. Clarke stand on the Philippine question? Does he stand with Mr. Bryan when he was lobbying at the capital at Washington for the ratification of a treaty that ceded the islands to us? Or was later, in the campaign of 1900, he advocated an 'American protectorate'? Or when, still later, he declared for their 'absolute independence'? Does Mr. Clarke stand for any one or all three of these propositions?

"Does Mr. Clarke side with the eastern democrats, the 'reorganizers'? Democracy today wears so many colors, appears under so many different shapes and forms, assumes so many disguises, that I feel it would be unfair to Senator Hanna to ask him to meet Mr. Clarke in a joint discussion until he is advised more fully as to Mr. Clarke's position on the subjects above alluded to, and he learns what particular brand of democracy Mr. Clarke claims is his; until he knows whether he is expected to debate with Mr. Clarke, the corporation lawyer, or Mr. Clarke, the candidate for United States senator."

FUNNY STORY COSTS $23,000.

German Who Fled for Fear of Kaiser's Ire Afraid to Return to Claim Estate.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Because he told a funny story about his emperor in a company of boon companions in the mess hall of his regiment one evening eight years ago Ernest Buch, a waiter in Haley's restaurant here, dares not return to Germany to claim an estate of $25,000 to which he has fallen heir. Buch's home is at Frankenberg, Saxony, and he served in the Thirty-second field artillery before he was so indiscreet as to tell the story. The next morning Buch regretted what he had done. A friend told him he would be called to account within thirty-six hours and advised him to flee, which he did. Buch fears a military prison if he returns to Germany, though he is now a citizen of the United States. He has sought legal advice.

Mayor Harrison to Talk in Iowa.

Iowa Falls, Ia., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Mayor Harrison of Chicago will be one of the speakers at the next annual meeting of the League of Iowa Municipals at Waterloo Oct. 14 and 15. A mayors' banquet is to be given the visiting city officials and it will be served in a big sewer that is now under construction.

Strikes Tunnel and Blocks Traffic.

A coal steamer, the R. E. Schuck, was grounded at 5:30 o'clock last evening on the La Salle street tunnel, and for several hours blocked traffic on the river.

At the Vose Store

Vose makes but one piano—the Vose. Vose sells a score of standard makes of upright pianos—among them the Ludwig, Merrill and Howard.

Every Vose Piano is backed with an absolute guarantee. And every piano of other make that Vose sells is backed by the same guarantee. Vose sells only pianos built to bear the Vose guarantee.

When you buy a Vose Piano, you get perfect tone quality, perfect piano construction. When you buy any other piano at the Vose Store, you get the best in its respective class.

You pay nothing for the Vose name, the Vose quality, the Vose guarantee; you pay simply the lowest market price for the piano you select. You pay less than you would pay elsewhere for really inferior instruments.

Good, reliable Upright Pianos as low as you can afford to pay; better pianos for more money; Vose Pianos as much as anyone ought to pay for a piano. To realize the values, you must see the pianos. Vose rents new pianos for $3.00 a month, and up.

246 Wabash Avenue.

CLOSE OF SEASON IN THE NATIONAL

Old Baseball League Plays Its Last Championship Games of 1903.

YEAR MARKED BY SUCCESS

Colts Capture Their Final Game from Boston, Which Plays Poorly.

The National league season of 1903, which came to a close at sundown yesterday, has been the most successful, both locally and in general, that the old organization has enjoyed in several years.

Beginning the season under peaceful conditions after two years of warfare with the American league, and with a young and ambitious man in the executive chair, the club owners set about reimbursing themselves for some of the losses sustained during the previous two years. In good measure they have been successful, largely through the unexpected success of the New York team, which has drawn large crowds nearly all the year.

In at least four of the cities the clubs have made money. These are New York, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cincinnati. The other four have been losers, and the Philadelphia owners have suffered heavy additional losses through the accident to their grand stand. Pittsburg has won the pennant for the third time, but with greater difficulty than last year. The Chicago and New York clubs have been the strongest contenders, each having held the lead for a time in the first half of the season. Pittsburg's class told, however, and the club went to the front before midseason, never to be headed again, leaving Chicago and New York to fight it out for second place—a contest which was not settled adversely to the Colts until day before yesterday.

Considering the difficulties he has had to contend with, the way of injuries to regulars on his infield and the going back of such skilled veterans as Lowe and Menefee, Manager Selee has satisfied Chicago's fans. In the meantime he has secured a good foundation for the team, which is expected to be in the race for the flag all the way "next year."

COLTS WIN THE CLOSING GAME.

Boston Puts in a Patched Up Team and the Locals Run Up Ten Runs.

A crowd of 5,000 persons went out to the west side park yesterday to see the finish of the National league season, in spite of the October chill in the air and the fact that it made no difference which team won and they were rewarded by a poor exhibition, which went to the Colts by a score of 10 to 3.

It wasn't the fault of the Colts or their management that the game was a travesty on the great pastime. They were "trying" all the time, just as if it mattered what the final score was. But the Boston bunch was a fright. Handicapped in the first place by the absence of Tenney from first base, where Willis was substituted with almost laughable results, and by the wildness and ineffectiveness of Carney on the slab, the Hubites did not try to win any harder than was necessary. They shirked flies, both foul and fair, and the only thing in which they were in real earnest was in trying to bat Wicker, so as to make as good batting averages as possible, to this they were not particularly successful, however, as the St. Louis castoff held them down to seven, three of which were made by Carney, the former outfielder, who adopted the profession of a pitcher recently.

Conspire Against the Colts.

Boston's exhibition of yesterday, in contrast with the games they played on Thursday and Saturday, makes it evident the players were under orders to beat Chicago if possible in the final series to insure second place for New York, in which club the Boston owners are heavy stockholders. There was no Willis on first base or Carney in the box so long as New York stood a chance of losing second place. This is in marked contrast again to the action of the Pittsburg club in working its "kid" pitchers and fielders in the final series with the Giants.

The feature of the game was the chance Manager Selee gave to try out some of the new Colts in action. He put McLean, the New England league catcher, behind the plate and Moriarty, the Woodstock wonder, at third in Casey's place. These recruits were given a hearty welcome by the fans and acquitted themselves creditably in fielding, although the backstop made one wild throw in a hurry up play off a bunt. Both were palpably nervous and unable to do themselves justice at the bat. The Beantaters tried out McLean's throwing arm early in the game, and he nailed the runner at second by a block. After that they subsided.

Donations of Runs.

The Colts did not need to get many hits to score their runs. The visitors insisted on donating them. In the second inning Carney passed three batters, made one blunder, and allowed two hits, which netted three runs. In the third inning a pass, error by Aubrey, and a couple of safe drives netted three more runs. The Colts let up at that point, but were compelled to accept four more runs before the game closed.

The visitors could do nothing at all with Wicker until the seventh. Then an overconfident muff by Slagle was followed by a single and scored Boston's first run. In the eighth the visitors scored two more runs without anything that looked like a hit. Two errors, a batter hit, and a long fly were the ingredients.

Score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Butler, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lowe, 2b	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1
Lachance, 3b	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Long, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Casey, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Lake, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Moran, c	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	1	0
Willis, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	2
Carney, p	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	36	3	4	4	0	0	0	24	12	5

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	BB	SH	SB	PO	A	E
Slagle, cf	5	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0
McCarthy, lf	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	1
Kane, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Dexter, 2b	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chance, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Kling, c	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	0
Wicker, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	30	5	3	3	0	0	2	27	8	1

Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—3

Two base hits—Lowe, Slagle (2). Sacrifice hits—Dexter, Willis (2), Moran. Stolen bases—Slagle (2), McCarthy, Jones, Moriarty. Double plays—Abbaticchio, Wild pitch—Carney. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance—5,000.

Notes of the Colts' Game.

Hart for the White Stockings.

Carney issued seven passes to first, and Moran two passes to other bases, his throwing also steals being useless.

The White Stocking-Colt series begins on Thursday, first game being scheduled for the west side grounds, and the next two for the south side. Callahan and Johnstone have been selected to pitch the series.

Willis couldn't stop anything thrown to him on the ground. Although it is technically charged to the pitcher when a ball is thrown on the ground and the batsman catch the ball just the same, Carney's game would have given the Cubs first place Tenney would have been on duty that night.

Slagle batted up his average all round. He got four singles in five chances and stole three bases. He might have had another steal if he hadn't been reckless in the seventh. After Slagle had made a long bluff to steal third, Moran muffed the pitch, and it would have been easy if Chance had kept going.

Kane batsman Carney harmless] a hard collision in the fourth. Both went after Greminger's fly, and in their nervousness forgot to call for it. Kane held the ball in spite of the bump that gave him. Greminger, who had called for it, and prevent the collision, although it was his place to leave it to veteran players who can settle themselves which shall take the

COSTS $23,000.

...s for Fear of Kaiser's Return to Claim ...state.

...Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Be...ny story about his em... of boon companions in ...is regiment one evening ...rnest Buch, a waiter in ...here, dares not return to ...an estate of $23,000 to ...heir. Buch's home is at ...ny, and he served in the ...artillery before he was ...tell the story. The next ...ttled what he had done, ...he would be called to ac... six hours and advised ...e did. Buch fears a mil... returns to Germany, ...a citizen of the United ...ght legal advice.

...s to Talk in Sewer.

...27.—[Special.]—Mayor Har... one of the speakers at the ... of the League of Iowa ... Oct. 14 and 15. A unique ...on the visiting city officials ... a big sewer that is now ...

...and Blocks Traffic.

...R. E. Schuck, was grounded ...ening on the La Salle street ...ral hours blocked traffic on ...

...Vose Store

...s but one piano—

...Vose sells a score ...makes of upright ...ong them the ...rrill and Howard.

...Piano is backed ...te guarantee. And ...f other make that ...backed by the same ...se sells only pianos ...he Vose guarantee.

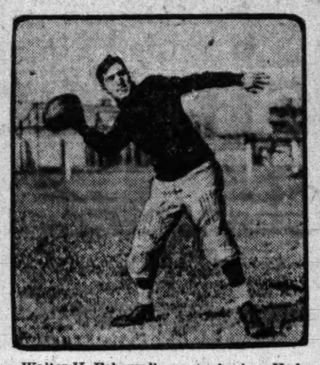
...y a Vose Piano, you ... quality, perfect piano ...hen you buy any other ...se Store, you get the ...ective class.

...for the Vose name, the ...Vose guarantee; you pay ...market price for the piano ...pay less than you would ...eally inferior instruments.

...Pianos as low as you can afford ...more money; Vose Pianos up to ...to pay for a piano. To judge ...se the pianos. Vose rents new ...and up.

...bash Avenue.

WALTER ECKERSALL, CHICAGO'S GREAT QUARTERBACK CANDIDATE.



Walter H. Eckersall, quarter back on Hyde Park's championship football team last year, shortstop on the high school baseball team, holder of a :10 record for the 100 yard dash, is working hard these days with the candidates for Stagg's varsity eleven. "Eck" has shown up well in running the team and in carrying the ball. The new rule in permitting the quarter back to carry the oval gives the fleet footed runner an opportunity to exercise his sprinting ability. He is a nervy player, is "Eck," always ready to take a chance to advance the ball, and his long, dodging runs Saturday won him applause from the bleachers.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	89	47	.655
Philadelphia	74	56	.556
Cleveland	76	62	.551
New York	70	62	.530
Detroit	65	69	.485
St. Louis	65	72	.474
Chicago	**58**	**77**	**.430**
Washington	43	92	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	91	49	.650
New York	84	55	.604
Chicago	**82**	**54**	**.594**
Cincinnati	74	65	.532
Brooklyn	70	66	.515
Boston	58	80	.421
Philadelphia	49	86	.363
St. Louis	43	94	.314

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 10; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 3 (first game).
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 3 (second game).
Brooklyn, 14; Cincinnati, 7 (first game).
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 6 (five innings).

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.

REDS MANAGE TO BREAK EVEN.

Season Is Closed at Cincinnati, Home Team Losing First Game and Winning the Second.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 27.—The baseball season ended here today with Cincinnati and Brooklyn teams breaking even in a double header. Cincinnati outbatted Brooklyn in the first game, but the hits did not come at the right time. Suthoff was taken out and replaced by Ragan, and Fohl went in to catch him. The second game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of darkness. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Kerwin, lf	0	3	0	0	0	Strang, 3b	3	4	0	0	1
Seymour, cf	0	3	4	0	0	Sheckard, lf	1	1	6	0	0
Dolan, rf	1	1	4	0	0	Dobbs, cf	1	2	4	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	1	3	1	1	Doyle, c	1	1	6	1	0
DeArm'nd, 3b	1	2	1	0	1	Dahlen, ss	1	2	2	3	0
Daly, 2b	2	3	2	3	0	Gessler, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	1	2	0	Jordan, 2b	1	1	3	3	1
Pietz, c	0	1	2	1	0	Jacklitch, c	3	2	4	1	1
Fohl, c	1	2	3	3	0	Reidy, p	2	1	1	3	0
Suthoff, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Ragan, p	0	1	1	0	0						
Totals	7	18	27	11	3	Totals	14	14	27	8	4

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 4—7
Brooklyn ..... 2 0 0 3 1 0 0 5—14

Two base hits—Strang, Fohl, Corcoran. Three base hits—Daly (2), Jacklitch. Home run—Jacklitch. Stolen base—Sheckard. Double plays—Reidy-Doyle. Bases on balls—By Reidy, 1; by Suthoff, 4; by Ragan, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Doyle, Gessler, Kerwin, Daly. Struck out—By Reidy, 4; by Suthoff, 2; by Ragan, 3. Passed ball—Jacklitch. Wild pitch—Ragan. Time—2:05. Umpire—Hurst.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Kerwin, lf	1	1	1	1	0	Strang, 3b	0	0	0	0	0
Seymour, cf	1	3	1	0	0	Sheckard, lf	1	3	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Dobbs, cf	1	3	1	0	0
Donlin, 1b	2	2	9	0	0	Dahlen, ss	2	1	1	4	1
Dimond, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Gessler, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Jordan, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
Corcoran, ss	1	1	1	1	0	Ritter, c	0	1	1	2	0
Peitz, c	1	1	3	1	1	Thatcher, p	0	1	0	0	0
Hahn, p	0	1	1	0	0						
Totals	7	11	15	7	1	Totals	6	9	12	5	1

Cincinnati ..... 0 2 1 4 *—7
Brooklyn ..... 1 2 3 0 0—6

Two base hits—Doyle, Ritter, Kerwin, Seymour. Three base hits—Dahlen, Hahn, Donlin. Home run—Corcoran. Stolen bases—Donlin, Dobbs, Doyle, Dahlen. Bases on balls—Off Thatcher, 2; off Hahn, 2. Struck out—By Hahn, 3. Passed ball—Peitz. Wild pitch—Hahn. Time—1:14. Umpire—Hurst.

Browns and Phillies End Season.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 27.—Eight thousand people saw the close of the season here today. Philadelphia won the first game by a score of 6 to 3. Hines, a local semi-professional, pitched for St. Louis and did well. In the second game Brown struck out nine of the Philadelphia players. Throughout he had them mystified, and the St. Louis victory was largely due to his work. Smoot's hitting was the feature of the game, the center fielder making a home run, triple, and single out of four times at bat. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Barry, lf	0	1	4	2	0	Barry, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Dunleavy, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Gleason, cf	2	3	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Wolverton, 3b	0	1	2	2	0
Brain, ss	1	0	2	6	1	Titus, rf	2	3	1	0	0
Burke, 3b	0	2	1	1	0	Dougl's, 1b	1	2	11	0	0
Barclay, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	0	1	4	0
Ryan, 1b	0	1	3	1	1	Hulswitt, ss	1	1	2	2	0
O'Neill, c	1	1	2	3	0	Roth, c	0	1	1	1	0
Brown, p	0	1	0	1	0	M'Fet'dge, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Fraser, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	3	9	27	12	1	Totals	6	10	27	17	0

*Batted for Coveney in ninth.

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2—3
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 1 1 0 1 3 0 *—6

Two base hit—Hulswitt. Three base hit—Titus. Home run—Brain. Double play—Brain-Ryan. Stolen bases—Farrell, Dunleavy, Hulswitt (2), Burke, O'Neill. Bases on balls—Off Hines, 1; off Fraser, 4. Struck out—By Fraser, 6; by Hines, 1. Time—1:53. Umpire—Moran.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E
Farrell, 2b	1	1	4	6	0	Barry, lf	0	2	3	0	0
D'leavy, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Smoot, cf	1	3	1	0	0	Wol'ton, 3b	0	2	1	3	0
Brain, ss	0	0	2	3	1	Titus, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Burke, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	Dougl'ss, 1b	0	12	1	0	1
Barclay, lf	0	2	1	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	2	3	4	0
Ryan, 1b	0	0	6	0	0	Hulswitt, ss	1	0	2	2	0
O'Neill, c	1	1	2	1	0	Roth, c	0	1	1	1	0
Brown, p	1	1	0	1	0	M'Fet'dge, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Fraser, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	5	10	27	14	1	Totals	3	8	24	12	0

St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0 *—5
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3

Two base hits—Brown, Gleason, Hallman. Three base hit—Smoot. Home run—Smoot. Stolen bases—Titus, Fraser. Bases on balls—Off McFetridge, 2; off Brown, 2. Struck out—By Brown, 9. Time—1:22. Umpire—Moran.

SOX TO CLOSE SEASON TODAY.

Will Play Double Header This Afternoon with Washington and Then Start for Home.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—With tomorrow's double header the American league season in this city will close. Manager Callahan requested Manager Loftus yesterday to advance Tuesday's game to Monday so the White Stockings could get back to Chicago one day ahead of time and have opportunity to rest before beginning the series against the National league club of that city. Loftus demurred and the question was not definitely settled until this morning, when Callahan met the local manager by appointment at the Oxford hotel and Loftus gave his consent.

Some of the Washington players will return to Chicago with the White Sox.

The first game tomorrow afternoon will begin at 2 o'clock and the second will be stopped in time to give the Chicago men a chance to get the 6:20 Baltimore and Ohio train.

Minor Local Games.

Pingpongs ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—3 7 2
Hammonds ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 6 2

Unity court ..... 0 2 4 0 3 1 2 0 2—14
Corpus Christi ..... 2 0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0—7

St. Dominick court ..... 2 5 3 0 1 0 7 4 *—22
St. Charles court ..... 0 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 0—7

Washington court ..... 4 0 11 1 0 5 0 1 1—23
St. Francis court ..... 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 3—11

The Wabash Athletic association defeated the Atlantic Stars by a score of 5 to 4.

The Normal Athletic association defeated the Standard Maroons by a score of 7 to 0.

GAMES IN INTERSTATE.

GUNTHERS WIN A PAIR OF CONTESTS FROM SOUTH CHICAGO.

Bergman, the New Pitcher, Proves Effective in Both Contests—Elgin Wins a Game from the Marquettes and Aurora Breaks Even with the Spaldings in a Pair of Contests — Racine Wins Exhibition Game with Kenosha—Other Diamond Battles.

The Gunthers defeated the South Chicago team in both games of a double header in the Interstate league at Hand's park yesterday. The scores were 8 to 6 and 9 to 0. The first game was exciting, the candymakers, after apparently being beaten, pounding out seven runs on Pitcher Keeley in the eighth inning, which settled the result. In the second game the Gunthers knocked Keeley out of the box, while Bergman, Manager Nelson's 19 year old find, pitched brilliant ball and scored a shutout. Bergman's pitching was the feature of both games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Gunthers.	R	B	P	A	E	S. Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Beckwith, ss	1	2	3	3	0	McGee, lf	1	3	0	0	0
Giblin, rf	0	2	0	0	0	Keeley, p	0	2	1	2	1
Brown, 2b	1	2	1	0	0	Babcock, ss	1	3	2	4	0
Pedroes, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Donovan, c	1	3	6	3	0
Jantzen, 1b	1	1	6	1	0	Hill, 3b	0	1	1	4	0
J And'ws, lf	2	1	0	0	1	Holmes, 1b	1	0	5	0	1
Seng, 3b	1	1	4	2	0	Andrews, 2b	2	1	4	0	1
O'Grady, c	1	1	4	2	0	Kennally, rf	0	1	3	3	0
Bergman, p	1	1	0	1	0	Braden, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	8	12	27	8	4	Totals	6	12	27	19	3

Gunthers ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 7 0—8
South Chicago ..... 0 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 0—6

Two base hits—Beckwith, J. Andrews. Struck out—By Keeley, 4; by Bergman, 4. Bases on balls—Off Keeley, 4. Umpire—Gleason. Attendance—1,000. Time—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

Gunthers.	R	B	P	A	E	S. Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
Beckwith, ss	1	2	2	3	0	McGee, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Giblin, rf	2	3	0	0	0	Keeley, p,ss	0	2	1	2	0
Brown, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	Babcock, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Pedroes, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Donovan, c	0	0	2	0	0
Jantzen, 1b	1	2	10	0	0	Hill, ss	0	0	1	2	1
J. A'd'ws, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Holmes, 1b	0	2	7	1	0
Seng, 3b	1	1	2	2	0	Andrews, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
O'Grady, c	0	0	4	0	0	Grady, c	0	0	2	4	0
Bergman, p	0	0	0	2	0	Braden, cf	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	9	13	21	11	3	Totals	0	6	21	11	2

Gunthers ..... 2 0 0 0 6 1 0—9
South Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Andrews, Jantzen, Brown, Seng. Double plays—Keeley to Andrews. Struck out—By Bergman, 1; by Hill, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bergman, 1; off Keeley, 2. Umpire—Gleason. Time—1:30.

Elgin, 5; Marquette, 2.

Elgin, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Leitman had the Chicago Marquettes at his mercy today and allowed only five hits, while he struck out seven men. The visitors played a ragged game in the field. Hickey's stick work was the feature of the game. Score:

Elgin.	R	B	P	A	E	Marquette.	R	B	P	A	E
Collins, 3b	1	1	0	1	3	Convey, ss	1	0	3	6	1
Hickey, ss	1	4	3	1	1	Fenton, lf	0	2	2	0	0
Stallman, ss	2	2	2	3	0	Kesterson, c	0	1	4	1	0
Sears, cf	1	0	0	0	0	M'Gle'nan, 2b	0	1	4	1	1
Donahue, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Riley, 1b	0	0	1	6	0	0
Lanman, c	0	2	4	1	0	Kowalski, 2b	0	0	1	4	0	1
Pepple, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Post, cf	0	0	1	0	0	0
M'Parthin, 2b	0	0	3	3	0	Duffy, 3b	0	0	2	0	0	0
Leitman, p	0	0	2	2	0	Rundle, c	1	1	4	1	1	1
Totals	5	9	27	11	2	Totals	2	6	24	10	4	4

Elgins ..... 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 *—5
Marquette ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Stolen base—Pepple. Struck out—By Leitman, 7; by Koukalik, 2. Bases on balls—By Leitman, 2; by Koukalik, 2. Umpire—Hickey. Time—1:30. Attendance—900.

Aurora Breaks Even with Spaldings.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Aurora and the Spaldings broke even in a double header today. Inability to hit Doll lost for the home team in the first game. Aurora won the second by hard hitting and the superb pitching of Wenig, who, in addition to striking out twelve men, hit for three bases, sending in three runs ahead of him. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Aurora.	R	B	P	A	E	Spalding.	R	B	P	A	E
Hommes, 1b	0	1	10	1	0	Heckm'n, 2b	1	1	1	0	1
Rebscher, 2b	0	0	2	0	0	Lieb, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Mecham, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Doll, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Reagan, lf	0	0	1	0	1	Graber, 1b	0	1	13	0	0
Sullivan, rf	0	0	1	0	1	Antink, c	0	0	9	0	0
V'k'rm'n, c	0	0	12	2	0	Kinnally, ss	0	1	3	3	0
Turner, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Scanlon, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Carder, 3b	0	1	1	2	1	McKenna, c	0	0	4	0	0
Munch, p	0	1	1	2	0	Doll, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	0	3	6*26	12	1	Totals	1	3	7*26	12	3

*Rebscher out on foul strikes. Doll out on foul strikes.

Spaldings ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
Aurora ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Three base hit—Graber. Stolen bases—Kinnally, Hommes, Mecham, Munch. Bases on balls—Off Doll, 4; off Munch, 13. Struck out—By Doll, 7; by Munch, 7. Time, 1:50.

SECOND GAME.

Aurora.	R	B	P	A	E	Spalding.	R	B	P	A	E
Hommes, 1b	1	0	3	0	0	Heckman, 2b	0	0	0	0	1
Rebsch'r, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	Lieb, lf, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Mecham, cf	2	3	3	0	0	Doll, 3b	0	0	4	0	0
Reagan, lf	2	0	0	0	0	Graber, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Sullivan, rf	2	2	0	0	0	Clark, cf, p	0	1	2	0	0
V'k'rm'n, c	1	1	10	2	0	Kinnally, ss	0	1	2	2	1
Turner, ss	1	1	2	2	0	Scanlon, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Carder, 3b	2	2	1	0	0	McKenna, c	0	0	4	0	1
Wenig, p	2	1	1	0	0	Antink, p,cf	0	0	0	5	0
Totals	12	11	21	3	0	Totals	1	2	21	9	3

Aurora ..... 1 1 0 1 0 7 0 2—12
Spalding ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Three base hit—Wenig. Two base hit—Mecham. Struck out—By Wenig, 12; by Clark, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wenig, 1; off Antink, 3. Stolen bases—Clark, Doll, Sullivan, Carder, Wenig. Time—1:40. Attendance—1,500. Umpire—McWalters.

Racine, 8; Kenosha, 7.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The Kenosha ball team was defeated by the Racine team today by the score of 8 to 7. Jack Kaoli pitched great ball until the sixth inning, when he was batted out of the box, Duffy taking his place. Wiegand of the Decatur team, pitched for Kenosha and allowed eight hits in the second and third innings, which, with errors, allowed eight runs.

White Giants, 9; Crawfords, 1.

Giants.	R	B	P	A	E	Crawfords.	R	B	P	A	E
Welland, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Hockberg, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Stallman, ss	2	2	3	3	0	Condon, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Dillon, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Duffy, ss	0	1	2	3	1
Ronan, 2b	2	1	1	3	0	Possell, 1b	1	2	9	0	0
McCann, lf	0	2	0	0	0	Gorman, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Geever, cf	2	2	1	0	0	Hinch, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Lannan, c	2	2	14	2	0	LaPlaiite, 1b	0	0	10	1	0
Koziek, 1b	0	1	6	1	0	O'Hare, c	0	0	6	1	1
Steadman, p	1	1	0	3	0	M'Kenna, p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	9	14	27	14	0	Totals	1	4	27	15	4

White Giants ..... 0 2 0 0 2 4 1 *—9
Crawfords ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two base hits—Stallman, Ronan. Three base hit—Lannan. Home run—Possell. Struck out—By Steadman, 14; by McKenna, 6. Umpire—Holes.

Neetars Forfeit.

The Peter Hands won both games of a double header they played the West Side Nectars yesterday at Kedzie avenue and Huron street in the Brewers' league, both by forfeit. The first game was a tie as far as the score went at five runs, while the second was 11 to 1. The actions of Armbruster, who was ordered to the bench by Umpire Peters and refused to go, were responsible for the forfeits.

Mona Wins Lakeside Yacht Race.

Mona, the syndicate yacht of the Lakeside Yacht club, yesterday won the deciding race for the silver cup donated to class B boats by the Pullman Yacht club on Lake Calumet, defeating Spray of the Pullman club by ten and a half minutes. Mona had an allowance of six seconds. The race was sailed over a six mile triangular course, two miles to the leg.

'FITZ' AND GARDNER SIGN

AGREE TO MATCH IN SAN FRANCISCO LATE IN NOVEMBER.

Contest Will Be for Twenty Rounds Before the Yosemite Club, the Men to Weigh 168 Pounds at 3 O'Clock and the Purse to Be Divided — Winner Will Get Seventy-five Per Cent and the Loser Twenty-five—Graney Will Be the Referee.

New York, Sept. 27.—At a conference held today at Bath Beach between Bob Fitzsimmons, William Pierce of Boston, manager for George Gardner, and James C. Kennedy, representing the Yosemite Athletic club of San Francisco, Fitzsimmons and Gardner were matched to fight at the Yosemite club the latter part of November for the title held by Gardner.

The contest will be for twenty rounds, at 168 pounds, the men to weigh in at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the battle. The purse will be divided, 75 per cent going to the winner and 25 per cent to the loser.

Edward Graney of San Francisco was chosen as referee and forfeit holder.

Fitzsimmons will leave for San Francisco early in October and go into active training for the fight. Gardner, who is in Texas with a theatrical enterprise, will cancel this engagement and proceed to the coast as soon as possible.

Choynski Returns to Chicago.

Joe Choynski has returned to Chicago after several months' absence in the

Schlesinger & Mayer

Character in Commerce.

THE worth of a store, as of a man, depends on character. The growth of the "S. & M." store proclaims its character. Growth is the sign-manual of health. Only the healthy seed and the well-nourished shoot produce the strong plant. The essence of commercial health is fair dealing. Commercial growth is nourished only by intelligent management and enterprise. Years of commercial health—honest dealing in the best goods at the fairest prices—have given the "S. & M." store its sound constitution; its giant stature has been attained by alert enterprise and intelligent direction.

The Smart Fall Frocks.

NEW outer garments just as chic and modish as artistic designers and expert tailors can turn them out. All of these modes were inspired in Paris, but some were executed here. As of yore, depend upon finding at this store *all* the late mandates of modistes and tailors renowned for their clear conception of the proper modes.

Model ermine zibeline coat, **$200.** Beautiful broadcloth suits, **$45.** Louis XIV. street suit, **$82.50.** Imported zibeline suits, **$75.** Street suits, exclusive designs, **$50.** New plum colored street suits, **$75.**

Two special suits at $35—Two clever conceptions copied from high cost foreign models and made of materials which came into our possession much below cost.

Handsome fall suit, $35—A chic ¾ blouse coat with skirted effect, large military cape and collar, new panel skirt, plaited—entire garment trim'd in black & white silk braid. **$35**

Military suit, $35—A very correct style in ¾ coat, with collar and cuffs of red cloth and gold braid, brass buttons, strictly mannish and finely tailored. **$35**

Cravenette coats, $25—New and clever styles in this very practical material, waterproof, cold proof, sun proof, and one of the best all around coats you could buy—in tans and oxfords—full or ¾ length.

New fall suits, $25—Five styles, the smartest of the season—absolutely the best yet produced at the price. The materials comprise the small fancy mixtures, Scotch tweeds, new cheviots, etc. The coats are made in the new blouse effect, with box coat or semi-fitting. All the new skirted coat styles in walking and dress lengths. Best bargains at **$25.**

Annual Offering of Xavier Jouvin Gloves.

A GLOVE announcement of unusual importance. No glove equals the Xavier Jouvin, and no prices have yet been quoted equaling these in *value*. The finest gloves made and the most extensive and attractive exhibit and sale of them that has ever been announced by Schlesinger & Mayer will mark the opening of this special annual feature.

BREVET D'INVENTION 1834 XAVIER JOUVIN

The Xavier Jouvin gloves are acknowledged by the leading experts supreme in the art of glove making. In perfection of fit the Xavier Jouvin glove stands alone, unequaled. This is due in part to the fact that they are the *only gloves manufactured* in intermediate sizes, with long and short fingers, and letters denoting the various widths.

$1.65 for $2 Xavier Jouvin gloves, in the finest qualities of the very fashionable suedes and glaces, all the newest colorings—especially imported for this annual event. **$1.65**

$1.35 for first quality kid gloves, with the rich glace finish so fashionable this fall. The color collection consists of all staple shades, every pair imported for this sale, **$1.35**

$2.50 for $3 Xavier Jouvin gloves, for evening wear, in elbow length, 16 buttons. **$3** for $4 gloves, 24-button length.

A great dollar sale—special lot $1.35 kid gloves for $1—Women's 1-button full pique sewn street gloves in the most desirable colorings. Women's real kid gloves, Paris point embroidered backs, the celebrated "Carlton," made by Wertheimer & Co., and always sold at $1.35, now $1. Women's outseam cape gloves, the most durable mannish glove made, during our annual sale a special lot at $1. **$1**

59c for imported gloves, dressed kid, just received with our regular imported lines—large variety on bargain table—a matchless glove, **59c**

Fall Black Fabrics.

THE black fabric fashions receive their best and most extensive demonstration this season at S. & M.'s.

New Bontonne Nub suiting, $1.50—One of the most popular materials of the season — in rich stripes, broken checks and camel's hair curl effects. A rare price special at $1.50 per yard.

52-inch broadcloth, $1—In rich, high finish, sponges perfectly, very correct for long coat tailor suits, etc. A rare bargain at **$1.**

Special — 44-inch chiffon voiles at $1—An unusually select assortment priced in this sale at one dollar.

56-inch zibelines, $1.50—noppe camel's hair variety—new effects for tailor-made suits. Special, **$1.50.**

54-inch burlap suitings, $1—Extra heavy burlap suitings for shirt waists and street wear—manufactured from pure Australian worsted. Special, **$1.**

42-inch crystal cloth, $1.25—pure silk and wool—the soft, clinging material for the dressy gowns—your choice for **$1.25.**

Two very special black goods items at one price: 52-inch homespun suitings and 52-inch camel's hair burlap—a high-class fabric for tailor suits—at 75c. **75c**

Imported Millinery.

A LARGE shipment of imported pattern hats has just been added to our already comprehensive collection of these charming modes.

The tendencies of approved foreign fashions are widely represented, from the smart English ready-to-wear hats from London to the inimitable creations of the Parisian artist-milliners.

Every effort has been given to make our collection a criterion by which the season's style tendencies may be determined. An important characteristic is the moderate prices which prevail throughout the stock.

New Silks.. Velvets.. Taffetas.

AN unusual display of the latest Paris fashions, with a special sale of

$1 novelty, plaid and shirtwaist silks, new soft taffetas, louisines and peau de cygne weaves, including pointelle novelties, barre cords, small broche figures, hairline checks, French satin plaid taffetas, Scotch clan, basket weave and pointelle plaids, etc.—all the new shades **68c**—special values at **68c** and **$1.**

Costume and shirtwaist velvets—More than 25 new designs in metallic printed velvets, in black and white, browns, navies, grays, castors, etc.— also a large assortment of new changeable velvets—an unmatchable assortment at **58c** and **75c.** **58c** **75c**

All-silk taffetas, 5,000 yds., the new S. & M. "Century" lining taffetas, made of pure spun silks, warranted to wear, soft mousseline finish adapted especially for lining and foundations fabrics—strong and brilliant—all colors, including white, ivory, cream, black, **50c.** **50c**

23-inch crepe de chines, all silk, perfectly woven, all colors—no street or evening shade is missing—including white, ivory, cream, lilac and black—a very special item at **68c** per yard.

Rich double width black silks—Crepe de chine, extra quality, double width, pure silk, superior in every way to any heretofore offered at a much higher price. Also black taffeta and peau de soie, full 36 inch width, pure dye, absolutely free from dressing and injurious dye stuffs. Wide widths that cut to such excellent advantage for three-quarter coats, gowns, etc., requiring but about half the quantity of the usual narrow widths. Ask for samples. **$1.50** **$1.50**

Fancy Goods.

THE latest novelties in fine art needlework.

Pillow covers—stamped with the emblems of prominent secret societies of men and women—**65c.**

Art figured drapery silks, for pillows, mantels and scarfs—**50c.**

Japanese linen doylies, beautifully hand drawn, for cabinet, sideboard and table—**25c.**

Pillow covers—full size, corded embroidery effect—**29c.**

New Autumn Dress Fabrics.

THE special lines advertised here are chosen from the best and most exclusive dress goods stock in Chicago.

$1 for Scotch tweeds, 54-inch, all new color combinations and exclusive designs taken from the higher priced hand loom Scotch fabrics. **$1**

$1 for 54-inch camel's hair canvas suitings, pointelle crashes, 44-inch zibelines, in checks and plaids. Boutonne zibelines—a range of styles at a price that cannot be duplicated in Chicago. **$1**

New panne broadcloths and venetians, upwards of 100 shades, including all the street shades, as well as new pastel colors, ivory, cream, violet, plum, and wood brown, etc., at $3.50, $3, $2.50, $1.50 and $1. **$1½**

French crepes, the new silk and wool imported crepes, all the new street and evening shades—a quality that would readily bring a higher price—special, 85c. **85c**

$1 for 52-inch zibelines,—bright, silky and lustrous—45-inch boutonne sanglier, in 20 colorings—extra quality canvas cloths and cheviots, in all the new colorings. Imported voiles, superb quality. Also many other equally desirable high class fabrics, all priced at a great saving. **$1** **$1**

Fall Lace Novelties.

NOVELTIES from France and from many European ports and looms are now displayed in profusion.

Rich black silk applique bands—heavy black silk venise laces, black silk guipure, medallions and lace galloons, values 75c, $1.45, $2.45 and to $4.50, At **45c, 95c, $1.90** and **$2.90** a yard.

Applique and venise lace bands—1,500 pieces, together with a special lot of rich lace galloons, lace insertions, point de gene galloons, wide embroidered flouncings that sell in the regular way at 75c, 95c, $1.45 and to $2.95, At **45c, 95c** and **$1.90.**

Autumn's richest lace allovers, Irish point laces, point de gene, embroidered laces on net and punch lace waistings, in ecru and white— At **95c, $1.45** and **$2.45.**

Knit Underwear.

INDIAN Summer and its attendant "warm spell" have placed within the reach of Chicago's throngs of thrifty buyers values in cold-weather underwear that would be absolutely impossible under normal conditions.

Women's union suits, $2.55, high grade, full fashioned, in silk and wool or mercerized silk—medium and heavy weights—white, pink, blue, and flesh color—all sizes—special values at **$2.55.** **$2.55**

Children's vests and drawers, of fine ribbed wool, all sizes—special values at **50c.** **50c**

Women's corset covers, fine quality, balbriggan, with long sleeves, remarkable val. at **50c.** **50c**

Women's union suits, $1.55—"Anti-crock," fast black, pure wool union suits—every size—extra values at **$1.55.**

Important Sale of Lace Curtains.

OUR stock of lace curtains, portieres, tapestries and draperies is very complete just now, and the prices will be found productive of much economy. The qualities range from the simplest and least expensive to the most elaborate productions from modern looms.

In addition to our regular lines we have several special lots, bought at radical discounts, that are now being quoted at decided reductions.

Fine tapestries and damasks, 18,000 yards, the surplus stock from one of America's largest mills, almost every conceivable quality, design and coloring, in fabrics suitable for wall coverings, drapery, upholstery, etc. We have assorted the entire stock into four lots and priced them at **50c, $1.00, $1.50** and **$1.95**

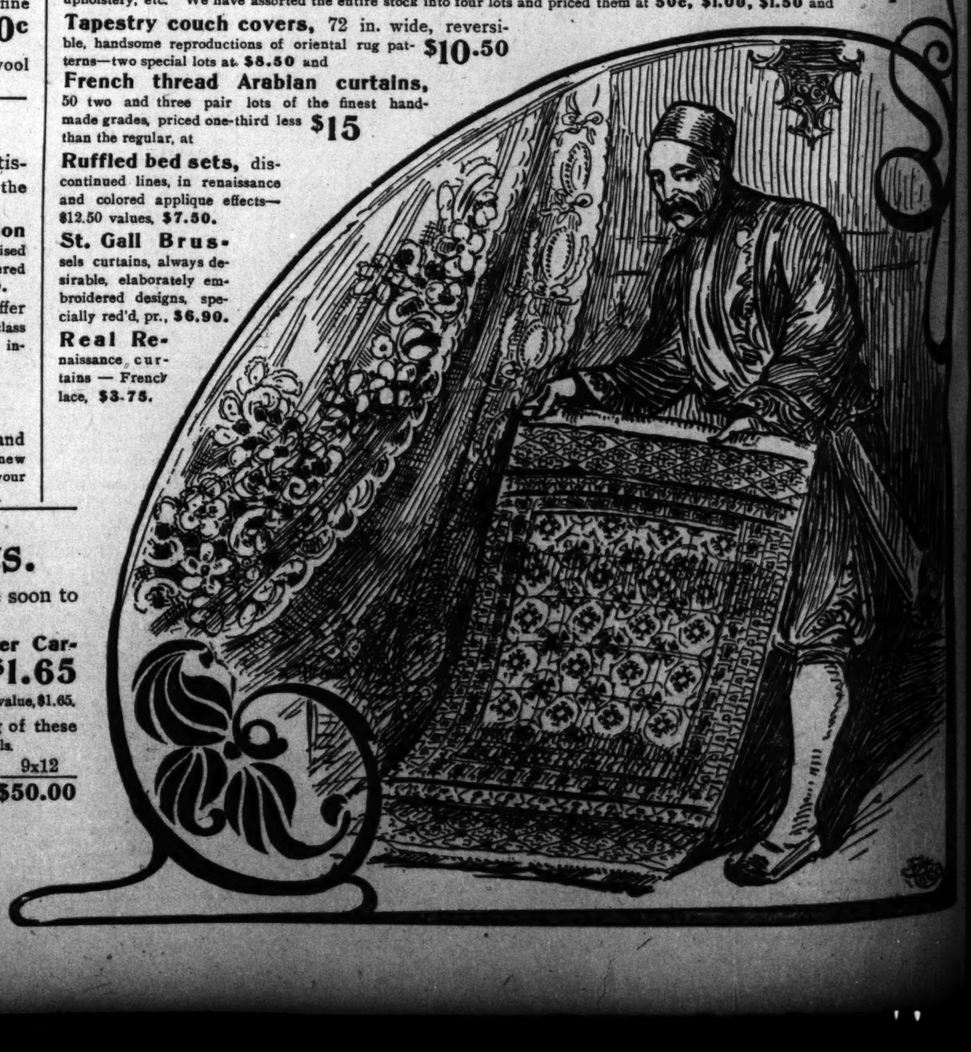
Tapestry couch covers, 72 in. wide, reversible, handsome reproductions of oriental rug patterns—two special lots at **$8.50** and **$10.50**

French thread Arabian curtains, 50 two and three pair lots of the finest handmade grades, priced one-third less than the regular, at **$15**

Ruffled bed sets, discontinued lines, in renaissance and colored applique effects—$12.50 values, **$7.50.**

St. Gall Brussels curtains, always desirable, elaborately embroidered designs, specially red'd, pr., **$6.90.**

Real Renaissance curtains — French lace, **$3.75.**



Fine French China Plates..Special.

A VERY fortunate purchase of fine French china plates direct from Limoges, including sizes suitable for bread and butter, dessert, dinner, tea, etc., is on sale at half price.

Bread and butter plates, flower decoration, gold stippled — **12½c.**
Pouyat tea plates, various styles of decoration, each, **19c.**
Fancy fruit plates, rich gold decorations, each, **25c.**
Dessert plates, hand-painted and tinted decorations, gold, **50c.**
Fruit, cake or dessert plates, handsomely decorated, each, **75c.**
Fancy plates, over 100 different styles to choose from, **95c.**
Chop plates, with full tint and gold tracing, each, **95c.**
Chop plates, 50 different styles of decoration, each, **$2.**
Plates for rack and wall decoration, rich antique decorations—a new collection just received—prices ranging from **39c** to **$2.**
Gibson plates, on Royal Doulton ware, Gibson subjects, **39c.**

French china dinner service, of 100 pieces—with extra meat platter and a soup tureen, **$22.50.**

Haviland china dinner service — 100 pieces, new decoration, handles daintily stippled in gold, **$25.**

Brass Beds.

OUR assortment of artistic metal beds is now the largest shown in Chicago.

Colonial and mission styles in great variety are comprised in our collection—these beds are offered at two special prices, **$35** and **$40.**

Enameled beds—we offer three very special lots of high class enamel beds—at three rare price inducements—
Enamel beds at **$7.75.**
Enamel beds at **$11.75.**
Enamel beds at **$13.75.**

Upholstering springs and hair mattresses a specialty—all the new coverings and ticking ready for your inspection.

The "Removal Sale" of Rugs and Carpets.

THE sale of oriental rugs and carpets prior to the removal of the entire division into the newer, more commodious space soon to be occupied by the later lines arriving from every quarter of the globe, incurs substantial savings to the purchasers.

Velvet Carpets of the Alex Smith & sons' make, with borders, hall and stair carpets to match—very special at $1.10. **$1.10**

Wilton Velvets $1.25—Smith, Beattie & Sanford makes—extra heavy high pile quality—extra offer at the special price of $1.25. **$125**

Body Brussels $1.35—Lowell, Bigelow & Whittall makes—the most attractive line of these goods ever shown. Price during sale is $1.35. **$1.35**

Bigelow and Axminster Carpets, $1.65, including twenty-five of the latest designs to select from—with and without borders—rare value, $1.65. **$1.65**

Body Brussels Rugs in all the newer designs and colorings.

4.6x7.6	6x9	8.3x10.6	9x12
$9.75	$17.50	$20.00	$22.50

Bigelow Axminster Rugs—very heavy high-pile rugs of Oriental design.

4.6x7.6	6x9	8.3x10.6	9x12
$7.50	$16.50	$22.00	$25.00

French Wilton Rugs—Big showing of these high-grade rugs—copies of the high-cost Orientals.

4.6x7.6	6x9	8.3x10.6	9x12
$18.00	$30.00	$45.00	$50.00

Rugs of Rarity and Richness from the Orient—Our oriental rug department comprises the most complete selection of high art antique and oriental floor coverings shown in Chicago—extreme sizes in an endless variety of patterns and colorings, all priced for removal: 8 ft. x 21 ft. antique Faraghans, **$475**—8 ft. x 20 ft. antique Serabends, **$475**—13 ft. x 22 ft. Khorassan rugs, **$800**—13 ft. x 20 ft. Kurdistan rugs, **$900**—12 ft. x 19 ft. Goravan rugs, **$425**—12 ft. x 15 ft. India rugs, **$325.**

Ordinary size Orientals—suitable for libraries, parlors and dining rooms—priced for removal: India rugs, size 9x12, **$175**—Goravan Persian rugs, 9x12, **$200**—Urfa Turkish rugs, 9x12, **$100.**

Khivas, Cashmeres, Khorassans, mohairs, camel's hairs, Daghistans, Shirvans, Cabistans, Beluchistans, Mosuls, Shirvaz, Bokharas, Faraghans, etc., Also 100 bales of small rugs—prices from **$5** to **$75.**

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled in connection with wreaths without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if by the Paris edition of the New York Herald if by the Tribune by request, by writing on the outside of letters or when handing them in. " Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Ambert, Henry J. Lamb, Juliette S.
Arye, Bridget Anderson. Merritt, Mrs. Hattie.
Bryan, M. Grace. Motter, Mrs. Melvina.
Bryan, John. McIntosh, John F.
Bryden, Edward. Magner, Theresa A.
Bates, Clara Lane. Maher, Thomas.
Chidlow, Margaret. Nelson, Hattie.
Chidlow, Minnie E. Petersen, John F.
Cox, Winfield S. Stacy, Mrs. Sarah B.
Dillon, Sigwart. Shattuck, Lucretia E.
Fellowes, Alexander. Schmidt, Frank A.
Gillespie, Wm. B. Toll, Robert.
Gregg, Mrs. Hattie. Williams, Miss Ellnor H.
Gregg, Philo E. Wables, Eliza Esther.

AGUR—Bebe Anderson, wife of Ernest Avery Agur, Sunday, Sept. 27. Funeral services at late residence, 1005 E. 57th-st., 1 p. m. Monday. Burial at Antigo, Wis., Tuesday.

AMBERG—Henry J., Sept. 27, aged 37 years, beloved husband of Carrie Amberg (nee Nichols), father of Mrs. Theresa Amberg, and brother of Mrs. Cram, Mrs. Carris, and Frank Amberg. Funeral notice later.

BRUHLMAN—John, beloved husband of Barbara Bruhlman (nee Seibert), and father of Otto C., Margaret, Lulu, and Mrs. J. W. Harrison; died Sept. 26, 1903, aged 57 years. Funeral Monday, Sept. 28, at 1 p. m. from residence, 208 Racine-av., Oak Park, Ill. Train 1:30.

BARTHOLOMAE—Margaret, wife of Frank Bartholomae, at Wiesbaden, Germany, July 18, 1903. Funeral will take place from the chapel at Graceland cemetery Monday, Sept. 29, at 11 a. m.

CHANDLER—Miss Mamie E. Chandler, at her home, 110 Hudson-av., Sunday morning, Sept. 27, aged 29 years 9 months and 13 days. Services at Bethesda-st. chapel, Tuesday, the 29th, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

COY—Winfield S., at Wesley hospital, Saturday, Sept. 26. Funeral at 2 p. m. Monday at residence of his nephew, Lincoln M. Coy, 3740 Grand-blvd.

ERICKSON—Sigwart, beloved husband of Hannah (the Lee), 339 Washington-blvd., Thursday, Sept. 24, aged 30 years. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock p. m., from late home, by carriages to Mount Olive cemetery.

GOSSELIN—Sept. 27, Alexander Gosselin, aged 61 years, beloved husband of Anna F. Gosselin, at his late residence, 740 Maplewood-av. Funeral notice later. Montreal (Que.) and Richmond papers please copy.

GALLAGHER—Mrs. B., Sept. 25, 1903, at her residence, 3 Kedzie-av., native of Mitchelstown, county Cork, Ireland. Funeral Monday, Sept. 28, at 9:30 a. m. to St. Agatha's church, thence by carriages to Calvary cemetery. Court Joseph's court No. 4, W. C. O. F. Please omit flowers. Cork Examiner please copy.

HURLBUT—Friday night, Sept. 25, 1903, Mrs. Ruth Hurlbut, wife of William D. Hurlbut, daughter of Frederick Deutsch. Funeral at late residence, 6517 Kimbark-av., Monday, Sept. 28, 2 p. m. Memphis papers please copy.

HLLOCH—Philip E., Friday, Sept. 25. Funeral Monday. Prayer at house, 7157 Yale-av., at 10:45, then to Rosehill chapel. Train leaves Northwestern station at 1:30.

IMB—Juliette S., wife of Clinton S. Lamb and mother of Dexter and Iva Lamb, aged 52 years. Funeral from her late home, 51 E. Peoria-st., Monday, at 9:30 a. m. to St. Patrick's church, where high mass will be celebrated at 10 a. m., thence by carriages to Forest Home cemetery.

MERRITT—Mrs. Hattie (nee Cook), Sept. 26, 1903, at 9:30 a. m., aged 56 years. Will be buried from late residence, 241 Dayton-st. Funeral Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

MOTTER—At Dayton, O., Mrs. Melvina. Burial Monday, at 10 a. m., from residence of her son, Edward Motter, 821 Fulton-st.

McINTOSH—John F., Sept. 26, at the Chicago hospital. Funeral services at the family residence, 1452 Fulton-st., Monday, Sept. 28, 1:30 p. m. Canadian papers please copy.

MAGNER—Theresa Austin Magner, beloved wife of M. F. Magner and daughter of Mrs. Johanna Austin. Funeral from late residence, 4850 E. 22d-st., 9 a. m. Monday, Sept. 28, to All Saints' church, by carriages to Calvary.

MAHER—Sept. 26, Thomas, beloved husband of Hannah Maher, at his residence, 1334 N. Halsted-st. Funeral Monday, at 9:30 a. m., to Mount Carmel church, where solemn requiem mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. Funeral private.

NEISEN—Hattie, wife of J. W. Neisen, daughter of Samuel and Pauline Hein, sister of Mrs. Clara Hein, Francis, Helen Hein, and Miss Clara Frank, aged 28 years, 2 months, at Denver, Colo., Sept. 25.

PETERSEN—John F., Sept. 26, aged 62 years 11 months. Funeral Tuesday, 147 Wellington-av., father of John H. D., Lucy C. M., William C. A., Robert H., Clara, Henry, Anna, and Edward, Funeral late residence, 29 Carlyle-pl., Oak Park, Ill., Wednesday, Sept. 29, at 1 o'clock.

STACY—Sept. 27, 1903, Mrs. Sarah B. Stacy, at residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. A. Donaldson, in her 81st year. Funeral at house, 1221 Chicago-av., Oak Park, Ill., at 4 p. m., Monday, Sept. 28. Interment at Princeton, Ill. Princeton (Ill.) and Haverhill (Mass.) papers please copy.

SHATTUCK—Lucretia E., aged 73 years, widow of Isaac Shattuck and mother of Fred S. and George B. Hall, 140 East 22d-st. Funeral service at Geneva, Ill., Tuesday, 11 a. m.

SCHMIDT—Frank A., aged 41 years, at Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 22, husband of Hattie Waldhauser Schmidt. Funeral from residence of his father, John Schmidt, 172 La Salle-av., Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 p. m. Carriages to Graceland.

TOLL—Robert, beloved husband of Bertha Toll, aged 36 years and 11 months. Funeral Monday, at 9 o'clock, from parents' residence, 140 Cornelia-st., to Eden cemetery.

WILLIAMS—Sept. 26, at the residence of Mrs. A. W. Reed, 2914 Groveland-av., Miss Ellnor H. Williams, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral Monday, the 28th, at 1 o'clock.

WABLES—Entered into rest at 5 p. m., Sept. 27, at the residence of her son-in-law, Downer's Grove, Ill., Ellen Esther Wables, aged 68 years, widow of William Alexander Wables. Interment at Downer's Grove, Ill., Tuesday, 2:30 p. m. Shattuck, Worcester county, and Somerset county papers please copy.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU—Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, Tuesday rain, variable winds, becoming southeast and fresh.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, Tuesday partly cloudy, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair, warmer Monday, Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably rain, winds becoming southeast and fresh.

Missouri—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, Tuesday rain.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair, warmer Monday, Tuesday showers and cooler.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Monday, Tuesday, probably rain, winds becoming east and fresh.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Monday, Tuesday rain, cooler in western portion.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, Tuesday cloudy, probably rain in southwest portion, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Time taken: Sept. 27, 8 p. m.	Max. temp.	Thermometer 24 hours ending 7 p. m.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	State of weather.
Abilene		68	72	N.	....	Clo'dy
Albany		58	70	N.W.	.28	Fair
Alpena		44	52	W.	.56	Clo'dy
Amarillo		82	58	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta		58	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck		52	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Boise		54	62	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Buffalo		70	72	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo		62	70	....	.16	Clear
Calgary		62	70	Calm	....	Fair
Cheyenne		76	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Chicago		56	64	....	....	Fair
Concordia		84	58	W.	.36	Clear
Davenport		58	66	N.W.	.06	Clear
Denver		84	62	W.	....	Clear
Devenport		56	62	W.	.02	Clear
Dodge City		72	78	S.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines		62	62	W.	....	Clear
Detroit		50	60	W.	.16	Clear
Duluth		60	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Eastport		46	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Escanaba		56	62	E.	1.42	Rain
Galveston		58	60	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven		50	54	E.	....	Fair
Grand Rapids		50	54	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Green Bay		48	54	W.	.04	Fair
Helena		54	70	N.W.	....	Clear
Huron		72	76	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City		80	70	S.E.	....	Fair
Knoxville		76	84	E.	Tr.	Clear
Marquette		54	70	S.E.	....	Clear
Memphis		64	70	N.E.	.30	Clear
Minnedosa		48	54	E.	....	Clear
Modena		66	70	N.E.	.30	Clear
Montgomery		66	68	N.W.	.22	Rain
Nashville		74	72	E.	....	Clear
Nebraska		82	70	N.	.12	Clo'dy
New Orleans		76	70	N.	.06	Clear
New York		64	72	E.	....	Clear
North Platte		82	86	W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma		84	72	S.	.02	Fair
Omaha		84	64	N.W.	.12	Clo'dy
Parry Sound		54	62	E.	....	Clear
Pierre		76	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg		64	74	S.	.34	Clo'dy
Port Arthur		74	78	S.	....	Clear
Port Huron		70	80	N.E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle		66	72	E.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City		76	82	E.	....	Clear
Roseburg		58	70	N.W.	.24	Clo'dy
Sault Ste. Marie		76	82	N.	....	Clo'dy
Sheridan		80	80	N.W.	.06	Clo'dy
Spokane		66	80	N.W.	.56	Clo'dy
Springfield		58	66	N.W.	.16	Clear
St. Louis		66	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Tampa		82	88	E.	....	Fair
Toledo		64	72	E.	....	Clear
Valentine		84	72	S.	....	Clo'dy
Washington		64	66	N.E.	.56	Clear
Williston		52	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg		52	62	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Yankton		84	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony and Lorenzo Marquez, 5 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain (except Liverpool letter mail), Italy, Norway, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S.

Letter and letter mail for Liverpool, by S. S. Ireland, 12 p. m.

For Barbados and northern ports of Brazil, 5 p. m.

For Japan, China, and Corea, via Seattle, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 5 p. m.

For Hawaii, Samoan islands, Fiji islands, New Caledonia, and Australia, via San Francisco, by S. S. Ventura, Sunday, Oct. 4, 9 p. m.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Afford, John R., 21, 249 Illinois-st., Sept. 26.
Arat, Isaac, 27; 1033 Milwaukee-av., Sept. 25.
Brochic, Joe, 28; 4824 Elizabeth-st., Sept. 25.
Brennan, John, 32; 636 W. 45th-st., Sept. 25.
Brennan, Edward, 29; 212 N. State-st., Sept. 25.
Becker, Jacob, 66; 54 Greenwich-st., Sept. 24.
Bolda, Felix, 21; 38 McHenry-st., Sept. 25.
Courtney, Elizabeth, 37; 737 W. 48th-pl., Sept. 26.
Cowan, Samuel, 78; 889 Hamilton-av., Sept. 26.
Dahlin, John, 45; 146 Oak-st., Sept. 25.
Dykstra, Weuva, 40; 431 100th-st., Sept. 25.
Devendorf, Julia, 48; 3075 N. Paulina-st., Sept. 23.
Fetzner, Charles, 49; 561 S. Halsted-st., Sept. 26.
Gordon, Abraham, 72; 858 N. Oakley-av., Sept. 25.
Hack, Annie M., 45; 5106 Dearborn-st., Sept. 26.
Hulbert, Hattie, 37; 4519 Winthrop-av., Sept. 25.
Houdek, Rose, 73; 285 N. Center-av., Sept. 25.
Iregorski, Vincent, 10; 832 Girard-av., Sept. 26.
Jans, William H., 48; 1040 Bryn Mawr, Sept. 24.
King, Charles, 39; 8009 Sherman-av., Sept. 24.
Laurtizen, Metha, 50; 9654 Avenue L, Sept. 26.
Merritt, Hattie, 56; 241 Dayton-st., Sept. 26.
Mary Ann Hathaway, 30; 3764 Halsted-st., Sept.24.
Morrison, Catherine, 66; 704 Clifton Park-av., Sept. 24.
Mailhouse, Isaac, 53; 1732 Gary-pl., Sept. 25.
Magner, Teresa, 32; 459 22d-st., Sept. 26.
Nygard, Martin, 6; 138 Powell-av., Sept. 25.
Reins, George, 51; 3127 Lowe-av., Sept. 24.
Sepkkova, Joseph, 100; 282 W. 19th-st., Sept. 26.
Struck, Louis, 50; 578 W. Ohio-st., Sept. 22.
Steidel, Margaret, 21; 186 S. Sangamon-st., Sept.25.
Stahle, William, 35; 319 Hastings-st., Sept. 18.
Tallmini, Incehte, 28; 423 E. 25th-st., Sept. 23.
Weaver, Christina, 77; 1917 N. Troy-st., Sept. 26.
Warnowsky, August, 63; 3707 Avenue M, Sept. 26.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE MAN OR CASHIER, BY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN OF 27.

I HAVE HAD TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN VARIOUS OFFICE CAPACITIES AND HAVE BEEN EIGHT YEARS WITH MY PRESENT EMPLOYERS WHO WILL GIVE ME THE HIGHEST REFERENCES.

DESIRE A GOOD LIVING SALARY AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE AS ABILITY IS SHOWN. ADDRESS B 37 T O 306, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, EXpert, experienced in credits, collections, and correspondence, competent to take charge; best Chicago references; age 33; married; $100 per month. Address F 414, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN FIRST CLASS down town real estate office, by an experienced, ambitious young man of good education and clean record; highest references from present and past employers. Address E 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTANT AND bookkeeper desires good office position; accurate and rapid worker; capable of handling first class work; A1 references; salary reasonable. Address E 223, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — GENERAL OFFICE man, aged 25; accurate extender; salary $12. Address F 425, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man, 26 years old, 6 years' experience, thorough office man. Address B 481, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PHARMACIST, REGistered, who is also registered physician, wants good paying position in drug store. C 326, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN AS clerk in office; plain penman; accurate at figures; references furnished. D 182, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, 32 YEARS OLD, resident St. Paul, Minn., desires position as salesman or representative of some good concern in the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis; excellent references; how employed; reason for change, married and live in St. Paul. E 287, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN; MAN, 27; 7 yrs.' exp.; city, road; best refs.; single. Address F 585, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN with good firm. Address B 476, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — AS CHIEF ENGINEER of office building or manufacturing plant; have had 14 years' experience, am thoroughly familiar with all systems of electric lighting and elevators; also understand all classes of boilers, engines, and ice machines; can furnish best of references from present and past employers; understand handling men; am 33 years of age and married. Address E 372, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN OR SUperintendent of printing plant; 8 years managing city plant with bindery and ruling departments; experienced buyer of paper and supplies; executive ability, sober, married, age 29. D 92, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — MOD. 2-STORY BY grad. mech. engineer and draftsman; 3 yrs' exp. in shop, drafting and testing. Address E 250, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — METAL PATTERN, tools, and die maker; copper especially. Address D 347, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — CARPENTER WITH hotel, real estate, or factory, or any place steady. Address H. LAENER, 147 Wellington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MACHINIST wants to finish trade in a first class place; aged 24. Address F 544, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent custom cutter and tailor now employed; will go to country. L 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JOB COMPOSITOR; all around man. Address F 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST CLASS STRUCtural draftsman; refs. C 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS ENGINEER; CAN give the best of references. D 585, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH, SINgle man as houseman or janitor in an apartment building; 29 years in the business; sober, and trustworthy. Address E 218, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN, OR will work temporarily, cleaning house, etc., or extra during the rush. Address B 483, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; ENGlish; thoroughly understands his business; willing; first class refs. Address C 348, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; GERman; single; exp. man; first class city refs; thoroughly careful driver. C 303, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, TWO years' exp., Rem. or Oliver op.; willing to keep books; salary $12; refs. Address F 209, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRApher and correspondent desires position in law office. Address C 98, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGrapher-bookkeeper, experienced; city refs. Address H 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRApher; exp. ins., law; salary $12. E 206, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—WHAT HAVE YOU TO offer man of 30; capable, ambitious, energetic, hustler, record for "DOING THINGS"; A1 field man; knows how to procure, hold agents, and get results; successful organizer; local manager industrial investment ins.; if your business is in a rut, though possesses merit, I will place it on paying basis; can "deliver goods" to firm desiring extensive business; give full particulars or make appointment first letter. Address W S 539, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR, AS SUperintendent of large office building or some first class flat houses; understands the care of steam and hot water heating; also dynamo, steam and gasoline engines. Address A 327, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE AGED, reliable, single Swedish man; inside work in grocery or other steady position; many years' experience; can give the best city references. JOHNSON, 173 Elm-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—SAVE MONEY ON your mail and express; I can do it for you; 4 yrs.' exp. govt. mail service, 4 yrs.' Ry. express, 18 mo. Ry. office; age 28; employed now. Address F 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25 YRS. of age, in a general store, country; has had 6 years' experience; would start at $12 a week; has best of references as to character, honesty, and experience. Address C 336, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR PORter; middle aged, expert fireman, steam, all repairs, for party appreciating skilled service. Address D 588, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES position where there will be chance for advancement; has had some good practical business experience. Address C 434, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PHYSICIAN, REGISTered, who is also registered pharmacist, wants position with advertising medical institute. Address C 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL MAN, care horse, houseman, etc.; city refs. Address F 324, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ADDRESSING, MAILing, and distributing, by experienced men. Address E 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED collector; surety bond; knows every part of city; no canvassing. Address D 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG man wishes situation of any kind; willing to work; ref. Address C 323, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXP. MARRIED JANitor; understand steam. Address E 311, Tribune.

TYPEWRITERS.

C. R. CARPENTER, 100 JACKSON-BLVD., sells typewriters, all makes, half price; RENTALS, $3 per month. Machines sent on trial and sold on terms.
Write for 1903 catalogue.
C. R. CARPENTER,
100 Jackson-blvd. 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED, $2.50 A MONTH UP. All makes of machines for sale, $15 up. Send for bargain list. Telephone Harrison 4446. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 255-257-259 South Clark-st., near Jackson.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED, ALL MAKES, $3 per month; sold at cost to reduce stock; NOW IS YOUR CHANCE. Largest assortment in the city.
P. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 139 Madison-st.

RENT REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers for $3 a month and up. They furnish the best; most interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

ALL MAKES SOLD OR RENTED ANYWHERE. Sen for free samples of Indelible Carbon. TYPEWRITER HEADQUARTERS, 291 Dearborn.

CALL OR WRITE TO W. A. WHITEHEAD, 26 La Salle-st., for catalog, showing all kinds of typewriters at Special Prices and Lowest Rents.

CANDIES.

CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONBONS, AND chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 212 State-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 171 Washington-st.; reliable service. Tel. Main 1806.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

LOW RATES TO ST. PAUL, SEATTLE, DENver, 10,000 other points. A. J. Geis, 208 Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO LADIES, expert statisticians, with reliable firm; with present employers several years; capable of inaugurating system and managing department. Address D 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent young lady as office assistant; have knowledge of bookkeeping; also typewriting; 6 years' exp.; A1 refs.; salary $12. E 371, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GENTEEL COLored girl, exp. at second work or waitress in first class family; best wages expected; would leave town. Address H 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST CLASS COOK; private family; no laundry; wages $7 to $8; city reference. Call 274 Superior-st., Flat 4.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT Scotch girl in small private family on West Side; state particulars. Address E 227, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE AGED WOMan; general work in a flat; good cook. Address F 586, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGING HOUSEkeeper in hotel, club, or high class family; can furnish best of references. Address F 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT DRESSMAKer; designs original; perfect tter; excellent references; additional engagements. MME. LUZ-21, 241 Winchester-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — NURSEMAID. CAPable entire care child of infant; 1st, five years last place; colored. Address H 73, Tribune office.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST CLASS LAUNdress by day; private family. 38 Clybourn-av. Send postal.

SITUATION WANTED — AS LAUNDRESS. M. D., 5487 Jefferson-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, EDUCATED beginner, accurate, neat; start small salary. Address F 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer and bookkeeper; salary moderate. Address D 593, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; experienced in commercial and legal work; Rem. or Oliver. Address F 89, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—
Remington and Oliver; accurate, experienced, competent; salary $12. C 344, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RAPID ACCURATE conscientious young lady familiar with technical terms. Address C 554, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — TYPEWRITING, 8C A page; strictly first class work guaranteed. Address P 565, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY TYPEWRITER with machine; $7. Address E 186, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOG., OFFICE OR reception lady; experienced; $10. D 79, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STEN. WITH some exp.; $6. Address C 329, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST CLASS, EXP. business woman, educated, refined, with executive ability, favorable connection, desires superior position of responsibility as private secretary, correspondent, manager, promoter, investigator, buyer, shopper, traveling saleswoman, etc.; capable of assuming entire charge of estates for men and women, capitalist, or for retiring business man in America or other countries; thoroughly reliable; good, fluent command of English and German; rapid dictator; highest references. F 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS BY educated French girl, teaching French and German; seamstress; highest references. Address H 185, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TUTOR; A1 UNIVERsity graduate, with several years' pedagogical experience, desires to tutor in Latin, mathematics, or English. Address C 345, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE PARTY WHO FOUND LADY'S purse on Rock Island suburban train Saturday eve., near Blue Island, kindly return same to 350 Wabash-av., main floor, and keep the contents of purse.

LOST—2 DIAMOND RINGS IN THE STUDEbaker Theater or Allegretti's, last Friday night. Return to 4515 Greenwood-av. and receive reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL — CHICAGO IS ONE HUNDRED years old, but it hasn't grown much faster than the price of Diamonds. A Diamond is the best investment in Chicago today as a money-making proposition. You can buy one on the savings plan and we will furnish you with a Home Savings Bank with which you can soon pay for a Diamond by saving your nickels and dimes. We have a great proposition for the person who wants to improve their money and want more money for particulars. Open until 6:30 daily, Saturdays until 10:00 p. m. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 92 State-st.

PERSONAL — FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, brain fag, insomnia, rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia, headache, stomach and bowel troubles, nothing equals mechanical vibration. Nature's own remedy. No drugs. No electricity. We manufacture HYGEIA VIBRATORY appliances. For use in your own home. Prices within the reach of every one. Indorsed by the medical fraternity. Write or call for free booklet. HYGEIA VIBRATORY CO., 21 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

PERSONAL—
Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us. " Special Credit " at cash prices. You can select from our entire new and everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home completely from cellar to kitchen.
Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
24 and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—THE BIAS ABDOMINAL SUPporter reduces if you sit or stand; perfect fit guaranteed; at all leading drug and dry goods stores corset dept; send stamp for booklet. Dept. T, Cleveland-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, permanently removed by the electric needle, 14 years' experience. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1407 Auditorium Tower. Phone 4223 Harrison.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Call, write, or phone Wabash 322.
FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—STUBBORN AILMENTS. IRREGularities and blood diseases a specialty; scientific treatment; office and home treatment equally effectual. Dr. Trudel. Suite 21. 209 State-st.

PERSONAL—PHYSICAL CULTURE AT YOUR home; indigestion, insomnia, nervousness cured; to men only. Address E 228. Tribune office.

PERSONAL—NEWLY OPENED CRITERION manicuring parlors, 220 Clark, Room 305. NETTIE JOHNSON, Mgr.

PERSONAL — MANICURING, FACIAL AND scalp treatment. MISS SANFORD, 179 E. Washington-st. Open Sundays and evenings.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 29 State-st., city.

PERSONAL — BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXIONS guaranteed; all imperfections of the face removed. TOMPKINS, M. D., 102 Auditorium Bldg.

PERSONAL—TEN FACIAL TREATMENTS $5; marks of age removed. PROF. DAVIS, 163 State-st., Suite 64-65.

PERSONAL—FREE EXAMINATION OF THE hair and scalp by our experts. The Belgian Drug Co., 84 Adams-st., 2d floor. $1 per bottle.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM — IF INTERESTED, call or send for literature. The De Laurences Institute of Hypnotism, Suite 4, 344 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL—MANICURE AND CHIROPODY. 1903 Wabash-av. E. DAWSON.

PERSONAL—MANICURE, CHIROPODY. LENOX. 2243 Cottage Grove. Flat V. 1st floor, right.

PERSONAL—NEWLY OPENED MANICURE parlor. Evalyn Collins, 157 Clark; open evenings.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED BY THE Swedish meth. H. Malmquist, 328 La Salle-av.,D.

PERSONAL—ELECTROLYSIS, FACIAL, MANicuring. Mme. Norrell, 31 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. WARNER, 188 STATE-ST., 4th floor. painless chiropodist and foot specialist.

MACHINERY.

METAL SPECIALTIES, DIES, SPECIAL MAchinery, etc.; oval dies and molds; new and 2d hand punch presses; experimental work. Largest and best equipped model shop in the west. Kohler Die and Specialty Co., 50-58 W. Washington, cor. Clinton.

WE HAVE RENTED OUR FLOORS AND PROpose to sell all our machinery and tools at best offers obtainable. It will pay you to call at once and make your offer, as we propose to sell all of it, no matter what price it will bring. 181 E. Division-st.

WE HAVE 600 OF THE FINEST NEW AND second hand dynamos and motors ever assembled under one roof. See our stock and get our prices before buying. GUARANTEE ELECTRIC CO., Clinton and Adams-sts.

SECOND HAND BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, heaters, and tanks, all sizes. " The Eclipse," Tel. Can. 193. 14th and Western-av.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS; 1½ to 40 horse power. Witte Gas and Gasoline Engine Co., 47 S. Canal-st.

FOR SALE—16X42 ALLIS CORLISS ENGINE, 8x12 Buckeye auto. engine; also pumps. The E. H. WACHS CO., 158 Indiana-st.

35 H. P. OTTO GAS ENGINE. FINE ORDER; low price if taken at once. Backus Gas Engine Co., 22 S. Canal-st.

GAS & GASOLINE ENGINES BOUGHT, SOLD, rented, & exchanged. McDonald, 36 W. Randolph.

WE REPAIR, RENT, BUY, AND SELL GAS engines. Colborne Mfg. Co., 31-41 E. Indiana-st.

GAS ENGINES—STATIONARY, MARINE, AND automobiles. Cavanaugh & Darley, 84 S. Canal-st.

ENGINES, BOILERS, HEATERS, PUMPS, AND machy. A. L. Dawson & Co., 29 W. Washington.

SECOND HAND ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, machinery. L. D. POLLARD, 44 S. Jefferson-st.

METAL NOVELTIES, DIES, TOOLS, MACHY, etc. Illinois Die & Tool Works, 18 W. Randolph.

MACHINERY BARGAIN LIST ON REQUEST. I BUY AND SELL. WILLIS SHAW, CHICAGO.

UNDERTAKERS

ESTABLISHED 1864—C. H. JORDAN & CO., 14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO. 135 E. 53D-ST., HYDE PARK. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

PROF. A. B. FERRIGO, UNDERTAKER, 2973 State-st., of the late firm of J. Whittier Buffum and A. B. Ferrigo. Private ambulances. Telephone South 474.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 663.

POSTLEWAIT UNDERTAKER, 322 OGDEN-av. We don't say much, we just do business. Stores

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ENTRY CLERK—YOUNG MAN TO WRITE UP orders on typewriter; large South Side manufacturing concern; good opening for right party. Address X E 259, Tribune office.

GROCERY CLERK—FIRST CLASS; GOOD PAY to the right man. CLAPP & SERVIS, 99 E. 22d.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A FEW MEN AS DEPUTY ORGANIZERS FOR an up to date, progressive fraternal insurance society; salary or commission; references. Address P-116, Tribune office.

CIGAR SALESMAN—FOR KANSAS AND OKLAhoma, one who is familiar with the trade. Address, with references, B 412, Tribune office.

DE LUXE BOOKMEN — STARS MAKE OVER $600 a month; plentiful supply of good replies; new proposition; big chance for good men. MANCHESTER, 707-8, 356 Dearborn.

EDUCATED, ENERGETIC MAN—SALARY OR guarantee. Call 9 to 10. DODD, MEAD & CO., 378 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING MAN — FOR large tailor to the trade house; must come well recommended. Address B 345, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS MAN—TO MEET COUNTRY merchants and professional men; no books nor peddling. Address E 340, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN—OF THE HIGHEST grade, to handle a special proposition of exceptional attractiveness for established old line company; permanent positions with compensation on basis of liberal salary or commissions, or combination of both; only up to date men with absolutely clean records will be considered. Address D 327, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—400 NEW HOMES IN THE FOLLOWING CHOICE RESIDENCE DISTRICTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, SAME AS RENT:

EDGEWATER,
HYDE PARK,
KENWOOD,
IRVING PARK,
HUMBOLDT PARK,
GARFIELD PARK,
DOUGLAS PARK,
M'KINLEY PARK,
DAUPHIN PARK,
WASHINGTON PARK,
JACKSON PARK.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
7 room houses	$1,700	$10
6 room houses	1,750	10
7 room houses	1,900	12
7 room houses	2,100	13
8 room houses	2,200	15
6 room houses	2,500	15
8 room houses	2,875	20
10 room houses	3,300	25
8 room houses	4,600	30
12 room houses	6,300	40

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 400 new houses located in North, South and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,250 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.

S. E. GROSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD consult our architects; can save you money; prompt and courteous attention given to all inquiries. RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., General Contractors and Builders, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN IN A MODERN FLAT building; 12 flats; $300.000; renting for $4,000; also 6 flats, $18,500; rents $2,700. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—QUICK SALES OF CITY REAL ESTATE made in our auction department. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER STORES AND FLATS; rent $4,300; price $30 000; cash $10,000. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOORE, 1008, 142 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—S. W. COR. S. CANAL AND 28TH, 7,500 sq. ft.; factory or stable site. T 450, Tribune

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MODERN DETACHED HOUSES—Woodlawn-av., near 57th-st., 3 story.....$33,000
Greenwood-av., nearly new, 14 rooms, stone 25,000
Ellis-av., large fronton. grounds and stable.. 75,000
Drexel-blvd., 3 story exquisite finish..... 50 000
Kimbark-av., near 48th-st., 12 rooms..... 22,000
Prairie-av., near 38th-st 47,500
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $75,000 CASH I WILL SELL one of the best paying pieces of improved property in Chicago, being a large apartment building on the South Side netting over 13 per cent on the investment; I am forced to sell this property at a sacrifice to make quick sale. Address E 321, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN.
Flats, cottages, and vacant lots in the Englewood district for cash or easy terms. See us before you buy. We can save you money.
BLACKFORD & KUSSMANN, Tel. Went. 2743.
69th and Emerald-av. Open Evenings.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK STORE AND flat building on State-st., near 45th-st.; price $3,800; easily worth $5,000; easy terms. Address X E 210, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD.—HANDSOME DE-tached Bedford stone front residence, at a special low price. HART & FRANK, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 10 ROOM RESIDENCE, 4005 Grand-blvd. Possession at once.
E. BAGGOT CO., 171 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., SOUTH OF 43TH-st., c. f., 97x187; price $90; terms easy.
BUTLER & BOOREM, 10 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING, South Side. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, 135 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ARMOUR-AV., NEAR 53th-st., brick cottage and lot; price $1,200; easy terms. Address X E 209, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE WORTH $9,000 FOR $6,500; Indiana-av., near 53d-st.; reasonable terms. Address X E 269, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN Kenwood; will sell for less than it can you can build. Address X D 301, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6425 GREENWOOD, 8 ROOM MODern house, $4,700; little cash; easy terms; hardwood; stone front. T. B. BROWN, 5 Langley-pl.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Hyde Park, see HOLTON, INC., 149 MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—4009 DREXEL-BLVD., FINE LOCATION; best transportation; $7,500; easy terms. T. B. BROWN, 5 Langley-pl.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL, NEW, BEDFORD stone front flats; asphalt pavements, walks, etc.; $500 cash, $50 per month, including interest; near Kedzie-av. station Garfield branch Metropolitan elevated; agents, branch office, corner Lexington-st. and Kedzie-av.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND CELLAR brick flat building; modern; vicinity Chesterav., near Taylor-st.; price $7,000; reasonable terms; easily worth $10,000. Address X E 212, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LOW PRICE, TWO story brick building and lot on Harvard-st., near Albany-av.; neighborhood improving very fast; price $3,000; easy terms. This is the cheapest property ever offered. Address X E 213, Tribune.

FOR SALE—VACANT CORNER BARGAIN 8. s. cor. Colorado and Millard-avs., 25x125; opposite Garfield Park. Make offer.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., CORNER ST. LOUIS-av., half or all of 55 foot corner lot.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2212 VAN BUREN-ST.—SMALL payment; easy terms; price low. Call at this at once for snap bargain. Call 2106 Congress-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO STORY STONE FRONT flat building, 3861 N. Paulina-st., near Thomesav.; six and seven rooms; lot 33x166; perfect light in every room; oak finish, combination grates, gas ranges, refrigerators, etc.; furnace heat; tiled floors in bathroom and vestibule; beautifully decorated throughout; unquestionably the most attractive, up to date two flat building in Lake View. Owner next door. N. Clark-st. electric car to 3061 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER—T. & S. AND 10 room homes; prices $4,300 to $12,000; easy terms. Buy now and get advantage of increase in value caused by extension of Northwestern "L" through Edgewater. For particulars see Daily Tribune, Sept. 25, 1903.
L. COCHRAN, 1214 Tribune Bldg.
Branch office Catalpa and Evanston-avs., Edgewater.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE NINE ROOM house; new and modern in every way; lot 33x150 ft.; close to Wilson-av. station. Will be elevated, at decided bargain; easy terms. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st. Branch office, Evanston and Wilson-avs.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—BARGAINS. Kenmore-av., near Ardmore, 50x150, $62. Winthrop-av., near Balmoral, 50x150, $42.
BENFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—LARGE, HANDSOMEly appointed residence, fine grounds, grid location. OWNER, 808, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM HOUSE; LOT 33X150 FT.; $1,000; $500 down, $15 monthly; two blocks from elevated. MOREY, 1008 Monadnock Block.

FOR SALE — FINE RESIDENCE. INQUIRE within. 1785 Sheridan-road.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK—
Positively the best houses that can be built, from top to bottom thoroughly complete.
Seeing is believing.
Don't see through my eyes.
Open 2 to 6 Sundays; till 10 p. m. other days.
WALTER W. WILCOX, Main Shop,
Phone I. P. I. 1190 W. Irving Park-blvd.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE—PARTIES SEEKING FACTORY sites at Superior, opposite Duluth; address Paul Steinbrecher, 107 Dearborn-st., or O. H. Hammond, Pres. Consolidated Land Co., Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE AND MFG. sites at Chicago; or rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

INDIANA HARBOR,

"THE MAGIC CITY."

It is growing. It is great.

Two more new plants that will employ 1,800 more hands are now building.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS AND MAKE MONEY.

Lots $225 and upward. Easy terms.

Call or write today for our booket and free tickets. It will cost you nothing to investigate.
Excursion trains leave every day and Sunday at 9:40 a. m., 12:05, 1:35, and 3 p. m.

EAST CHICAGO COMPANY,
77 E. Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK—GREAT 80 acre subdivision, 2 blocks from depot; graded streets, sewer, water, gas, magnificent trees; lots 100 feet front; great depth; nearly ¼ acre every lot; $1,000 buys one; any terms. Inquirers taken daily, 1:30 train. Send for plat.
JOHN WAIN, Agent, 84 Washington-st.
Selling rapidly.

FOR SALE — LAKE FOREST, HIGHLAND Park, Winnetka, Kenosha, and intermediate suburbs, improved and unimproved. J. FLOYD, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN A BEAUTIFUL SUBurb; a few minutes' ride from $1,500 to $10,000; easy terms. See YOLK BROS., 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—14 ACRES AND HOUSE, $1,000, 6 acres $600; on gravel road; free mail delivery; 32 miles out. EARLE, 1621 35th-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—HOUSES, LOTS, rents. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN OAK PARK, OR RENT, NEW 8 room residence. 921 N. Oak Park-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL HOME, BEST RESIdence part Wheaton; very modern; large lot, shade, walks, drives, barn, outbuildings; take farm or approved Chicago property. Owner, 601 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BERWYN, ELEGANT HOME; cheap; payments. C.M. Smith, 1208 Ashland-blvd.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
FREE FUEL.
FREE SHEEP.
FREE CATTLE.
FREE HOMESTEADS.
FREE RAILWAY FARE.
To buyers of our North Dakota lands. Exc. rates any day over all railroads. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 131 La Salle-st., Chicago. State where you saw this ad. and write for maps and facts.

FOR SALE—
A full section of good land in Coddington County, S. D., northwest of Watertown; good buildings; a fine bargain; price, $30; short time.
LUND'S LAND AGENCY,
Bank Floor, Reaper Bldg.,
Cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE 255 ACRE FARM, 33 MILES from Chicago, ¾ mile from R. R. sta. and town of 1,200 inhabitants; good bldgs.; $24,000.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—OWN A FARM—BE INDEPENDent; the Union Pacific R. R. Co. is selling choice farm lands in Kansas and Nebraska at $5 to $9 per acre in tracts to suit purchaser; terms within reach of all; one-tenth cash, bal. 10 years. For particulars call or write, W. F. SHELTON, Eastern Agt., 90 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—25 ACRE FRUIT AND POULTRY farm, 1 mile from Paw Paw, on the Paw Paw River, new 7 room house, new barn, new chicken house, 6 acres grapes, 200 cherry, pear, and plum trees; possession at once; $2,800. E. E. DOWNING, Paw Paw, Mich.

FOR SALE—40 ACRE FARM, RICH, SANDY loam, new house, good barns; 2½ miles from town of 6,000; a bargain for $5,500.
G. E. CORELL, Niles, Mich.

FOR SALE—BEFORE BUYING OR SELLING A farm or any other r. e. read Farm Loans and City Bonds. 135 La Salle-st., Chicago. 10 cents a copy.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES HIGHLY IMPROVED, 1¼ miles south of Newton, Ill., $45 per acre; great bargain. Fithian Land Co., 115 Dearborn, Chicago.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO SELECT your summer cottage site.
L. E. MACE, Shelby, Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED — WE PAY CASH FOR CHICAGO real estate and close deals in 5 days. References:
THE NATIONAL BANK of the Republic,
WESTERN TRUST and Savings Bank, and
CHICAGO Title and Trust Co.
We do not buy suburban vacant lots.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—FLATS, COTTAGES AND VACANT in the Englewood district. Customers waiting for bargains. Immediate sale if price is right. See us at once.
BLACKFORD & KUSSMANN, Tel. Went. 2743.
69th and Emerald-av. Open Evenings.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. IMPROVED, OR GOOD VACANT; NO SUBURBAN LOTS CONSIDERED; IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY; will give modern apartment building in part payment. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 901, 135 Adams-st.

WANTED—ESTATES MANAGED; EXPERIenced men; oversee repairs; free; prompt remittances, prompt collections. S.M.Goble, 184 La Salle.

WANTED—HAVE CASH BUYER FOR FROM 5 to 10 acres on Blue Island Ridge. Campbell Investment, 1004 Ashland-av.

WANTED—BUILDER BUILDS AND TAKES North or S. Side vacant as part payment. Address F 376, Tribune office.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE MODERN 4 FLAT bldg. in Englewood; steam heat; inc. $5,000; would improved farm in northern Ind. or Ill., southern Wis.; will give good trade. Also want cheap lots w. of Halsted-st. for equity in 2 flat bldg.; rent $240 yr.; inc. $1,000. BLACKFORD & KUSSMANN, 831 W. 69th-st.

WANTED—3 FLAT MODERN BLDG. FOR FARM 60 miles south. $5,000, and cash. J. T. PORTER, 3011 Indiana-av.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT, GOOD TRANSportation, for listed industrials up to 1,000 shares. Address B 569, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—APARTMENT JACKSON-BLVD. and 44th; $22,000; equity $9,000. O'HEARNE, 132 La Salle.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—16,000 SQ. FT., OFFICE AND ELEvator; R. R. facilities; centrally located.
H. H. WALKER & CO. 201 Tacoma Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
109 Jackson-blvd.,
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention to builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

BUILDING AND PARTIAL PAYMENT LOANS.

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND & TRUST CO., 179-81 La Salle-st. Capital $250,000, fully paid. Phone Central 4353.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
from 4 to 6 per cent.
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE BORROWERS—
The lowest rates and best service are obtainable at our office. Building loans.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Mortgage Bankers, 134 La Salle-st.

TO PRINCIPALS—10% INVESTMENT. OWNER will sell first class balance purchase money mortgages, good city lots; good maker. Address W E 506, Tribune office.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

SPECIAL GUARDIAN FUND OF $100,000 TO loan in amounts of $1,000 to $5,000 on Chicago real estate at very liberal terms; also building loans made. H. W. ESTES & CO., 114 La Salle.

NO COMMISSION, NO DELAY; LOANS ON CHIcago and suburban real estate; improved and vacant. Telephone Main 339. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 AND 85 DEARBORN-ST.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange

TO LOAN—FROM $1,000 TO $25,000 ON CITY improved real estate at current rates; no delay; we pass on security.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED AND VAcant property; also building loans at lowest rates; quick service; prepayment privileges.
WM. B. McCLUER & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate at current rates and interest; no commission.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st., Security Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
BUILDING LOANS.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate, lowest rates; prepayment privileges.
GEO. A. ROSE, 100 Washington-st., Suite 507.

REYNOLDS & ROSE, 822 TRIBUNE BUILDING.
Make loans on Chicago real estate at lowest rates.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western Trust and Savings Bank, 157-59 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, amounts of $1,000 and upward; interest 5 per cent, without commission. Address X F 402. Tribune

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTate; $ per cent; $1,000 to $5,000.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

A. C. TISDELLE, MORTGAGE BANKER,
145 La Salle-st., Chicago. $200 to $50,000 to loan on real estate. FIRST MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

HAENTZE & WHEELER, TRIBUNE BLDG., First mortgages for sale. LOANS promptly made.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST. MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBURban real estate; repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON Approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,000, 6%, ON IMproved property; no agents. Address F 213, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT AT lowest current rates; money on hand; no delay.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—5½ TO 7% ON KANSAS OR Iowa farms.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS. $1,000 TO $100,000. AT lowest current rates.
BARNES & PARISH, 145 La Salle-st.

JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

5% LOANS ON VAC. OR IMP. CHICAGO OR suburb property; small cost; money on hand.
ARTHUR C. LUEDER, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED AT CURRENT RATE ON IMproved real estate, city or suburbs; large or small amounts. GIBBS & SON, 125 La Salle-st.

WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH—
REAL ESTATE LOANS.
140 DEARBORN-ST.

HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN—88 LA SALLE-ST. REAL ESTATE LOANS. LOWEST RATES.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 1020 TRIBUNE BLDG., Dealers in small real estate mortgages.
Liberal mortgage MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
Amounts of $1,000 to $5,000, at 5% interest.
ON MODERN BRICK AND STONE DWELLINGS SITUATED IN THE BEST RESIDENCE DISTRICTS OF CHICAGO.
Building loans a specialty. Call for offer.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago real estate at lowest rates.
Liberal prepayment privileges.
THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.
(Formerly Rose & Co.)
N. w. corner La Salle and Washington-sts.

QUINLAN & TYSON,
Successors to
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.
Money to loan on Chicago and suburban real estate at lowest rates; building loans made.

GEORGE W. COBB & CO., 107 DEARBORN-ST.—Money to loan on mortgages at lowest rates.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION, AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. YOU CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, etc. ANY AMOUNT. ANY TIME. WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES, BEST TERMS, QUICKEST SERVICE, ABSOLUTE PRIVACY. ANY PAYMENTS.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will require only an interview to establish the truth of our statements that follow interview.
FIDELITY LOAN COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 505.

301 W. 634-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.
South Side office open evenings.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.

SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your possession. Our South and West Side offices open until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in the city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

A. FRENCH, 95 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 45.
Money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc.
Lowest rates. Easiest terms.
I do not belong to the trust, so you can receive the fullest amount of your loan in cash. Loans from $20 to $500 our specialty. A guarantee will be given not to sell you for the extension of time granted in case you are sick or get out of work. Honorable treatment. Do your business with me.
Salary loans also without security or indorser.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 44.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN CO.,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Money to loan on furniture, pianos, etc.
CALL ON US. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

FURNITURE LOANS—
Quicker Safer Quieter.
FINANCE LOAN CO. [24 floor], not inc.
[Old] Inter Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND jewelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

IF YOU WANT MONEY CALL ON
CHICAGO LOAN CO.,
Room 306, 167 Dearborn-st.

A. LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST.. LOANS ON watches, diamonds, etc.; buys gold and silver.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS LEND OTHER PEOPLE'S MONEY, but we loan our own—That's why merchants, manufacturers and employes with limited banking facilities can obtain liberal discounts on their notes; paper without security at rates that have always been the approval of the banks and the public in general. Ladies of reputation, families and business men of strict privacy on their simple promise to repay, with the assurance that they are dealing with a firm of undoubted responsibility and standing. Appointments arranged by telephone, Central 836. When leaving elevator on 15th floor, Masonic Temple, walk to the left for our eight private offices.
MERCHANTS' CREDIT CO. Partners,
Section 1501, Masonic Temple Building.

HEADQUARTERS FOR LOANS TO SALARIED people, ladies or gentlemen; no publicity.
If you borrow $20 you pay back $1.34 a week.
If you borrow $25 you pay back $1.67 a week.
If you borrow $30 you pay back $2.00 a week.
If you borrow $35 you pay back $2.34 a week.
If you borrow $50 you pay back $3.00 a week.
Small loans to property owners; no mortgages.
Low rates and easy payments on large amounts.
"Special Attention to Ladies." Tel. Main 2764.
86 Washington-st. Open evenings until 7 o'clock.

YOU CAN GET MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
EASILY AND QUICKLY.
On your own note if you are employed. My discount rate is the FAIREST in this town.
JOHN P. PECK, 801, 215 Dearborn-st.
FIVE FLOORS SAME ADDRESS.
Also advances on ANY GOOD SECURITY.
SQUARE. QUICK. CONFIDENTIAL.

SALARY LOANS WITHOUT SECURITY; EVery man or woman in Chicago who is steady may kindly call and get all the money you want on your plain note. No mortgage or security required. Call and see us, same if you have no money or not. No one refused money. Mason Investment Co., 134 Monroe-st., Room 502, s. w. cor. Clark.
PRESENTIS AD. IT IS GOOD FOR MONEY.

DON'T SACRIFICE GOOD MINING, OIL, OR other stocks or bonds, for Merchants' Credit Co., 1501 Masonic Temple Bldg., will confidentially advance you from 10 to 50 per cent of their value at low interest rates to honorable people; will also loan money at banking discounts without security to merchants, manufacturers, or employes.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE ON THEIR PLAIN NOTE. TIME TO SUIT. CONFIDENCE. CONVENIENCE. THE SMALL EASY PAYMENTS ARE SURPRISE YOU; NO MORTGAGE OR INDORSER. ILLINOIS LOAN AND TRUST CO. [UNINC.], 185 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 619, SIXTH FLOOR.

R. H. GOODELL & CO., 218 LA SALLE-ST., TELephone Main 1526—Negotiate loans on Chicago bank stocks or other high grade stocks and bonds.

FOR SALE—ROCKFORD HOME TELEPHONE bonds and stock; $25,000 first mortgage bonds with interest at 6 per cent semi-annually at par; $25,000 preferred stock at 50c on the dollar of par value. Address ALBERT L. STEPHENS, 912 Union Trust Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

$10 UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; NO SEcurity; everything private; easy payments.
NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., R. 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.
South Chicago Branch, 2915 Commercial-av.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same, 6 per cent; endowment, contine, and distribution policies discounted at 6 per cent; give higher cash and loan values than companies; real estate loans, 4 to 6 per cent; established 1872. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cent. 1121.

SALARIED LOANS AT REDUCED RATES. Any amount; will take up other obligations and give benefit our rates and interest; guaranteed. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 206, 305 Dearborn-st.

I MAKE LOANS FROM $15 UPWARD TO ANY one working on a salary at much less rate than is charged elsewhere. Call and see me if you need money. Room 409, 145 La Salle-st.

BORROW MONEY FROM PRIVATE PARTY who loans only to people, small merchants, and factories on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; quick, confidential. 702, 185 Dearborn-st.

WE WILL BUY OR SELL FOR YOU ANY stock at your own price if it can be done. Correspondence invited. MARK T. LEONARD & CO., Brokers, 159 La Salle-st. Tel. Cen. 764.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN; LIBERAL AMTS. ADVANCED ON PLAIN NOTE; BEST TERMS TO RELIABLE BORROWERS. SUITE 910 FT. DEARBORN BLDG., 134 Monroe.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.
Retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business; 42 principal cities. Employes' Credit Co., 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS MADE UP TO $100 TO PERSONS WORKing on salary for responsible firms. 1424 Unity Bldg.

MONEY FOR YOU ON YOUR SALARY; QUICK, confidential; easy and low rates. EQUITY FINANCE CO., 716, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COAL MINE, SOUTHERN INDIana, high grade coal. 813½ Chestnut-st., Room 3, St. Louis.

THE ARGO GOLD MINING CO., DENVER, COLorado, is selling treasury stock at 5c a share. Room 602 Kedzie Bldg., on Randolph-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AT LOW rates without security; quickly, confidentially. Employes' Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; pay more than companies; LOANS made at low interest. LOUIS ADLER & CO., 134 Clark-st.

SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTE. ANY amount; low rates, easy payments; confidential. E. G. MASON & CO., 718, 218 La Salle-st.

SALARIED LOANS; EASY RATES; MADE quickly. A. H. LENZ & CO., Suite 61, 84 Adams.

MINES AND MINING.

EMERSON & CO., NEW YORK, PHILADELphia, Chicago—Mining, oil, and industrial stocks. Phone Central 4548. 171 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. EMPLOYS fourteen hundred men making its coiled spring steel woven wire fence; the oldest and best. Write for catalogue. AUSTIN CLEMENT, V. P., 200 Monroe-st.

GEO. H. KIRK, HEATING ENGINEER; STEAM or hot water. 5319 Wentworth-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL, TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

E. BAGGOTT & CO., 169-171 ADAMS-ST., MANUfacturers and retailers. Special designs.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SEPTEMBER
PIANO SALE.
FINAL CLEARING BY MANUFACTURERS.
W. W. Kimball Co. About to Close Annual Sale.

This has been a rare event to hundreds of piano seekers. Sweeping reductions in prices and easy terms of payment on the product of a home factory have all contributed to make this sale among the greatest opportunities ever given at the
KIMBALL WAREROOMS.
During this sale the class of buyers has been such as to leave a variety in design and representing practically all the good makes, many of which have been taken in exchange for new Kimballs. These have been carefully repaired in our own shops and marked for final clearing.

Following are a few examples:
ARION UPRIGHT; full cabinet grand; 7 1-3 octaves; carved; a good piano; attractive design. Sold for $325. Used but little and in perfect condition; now $165.

CAMP & CO. UPRIGHT; ebonized case. Sold when new for $275. Has been carefully repaired in our own shops. Price now $145.

HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT; ebonized. Has had considerable wear, but we especially recommend it for the price. Sold when new for $375. Guaranteed in good order, for $125.

WHITNEY UPRIGHT; rosewood finish; full cabinet grand size; 7 1-3 octaves; practically as good as new. Sold for $275. Now $160.

WHITNEY UPRIGHT; full cabinet grand size; mahogany finish; 7 1-3 octaves; three pedals; practically as good as new. Sold for $275. Now $160.

KIMBALL UPRIGHT; rosewood finish; 7 1-3 octaves; double roll fall board; duet music desk; three pedals. Sold originally for $320. Now $200.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT; ebonized case. Has been carefully repaired in our shops. When new, $450. Now $160.

KIMBALL UPRIGHT; English oak; full cabinet grand size; 7 1-3 octaves; three pedals; late design of case. Sold when new for $375. Present price $275.

KNABE UPRIGHT; largest size; 7 1-3 octaves; rosewood case. In fine condition and a good piano. Sold when new for $475. Present price, $250.

KIMBALL UPRIGHT; full size; of latest design; all the late improvements. A beautiful instrument throughout; used less than two months. Original price, $475. Now $350.

In addition to the above, quite a number of new pianos of various designs and in the different woods will be taken from our show windows on Monday morning and closed at a very liberal reduction. Exposure to the sun has brought slight traces of injury to the finish on some of them, but the wearing qualities are perfect.

We are making room for our new designs and for our fall stock. Take advantage of the remaining few days and investigate this sale if you want a piano.

The above are only a portion of the remaining bargains, and they will all go by October 1st.

Cash or Easy Payments.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
S. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

Opportunity to buy a Steinway, Knabe, or other well known piano at very small cost.

Here and there in our stock are pianos that are not quite of the latest model, or which have had some slight use, or have been taken in exchange. All these Steinways, Knabes, and other instruments have been placed one side and marked for immediate sale. We wish to avoid carrying even one of these over into next season's stock.
Piano seekers would do well to examine these pianos before purchasing an instrument at ordinary valuations. We enumerate a few only:
Steinway small upright, ebonized case, good as new. Steinway small upright, same as above, walnut case. Steinway medium size upright, mahogany case, rented short time. Steinway, same as above, in ebony case. Steinway cabinet grand upright, ebony case, in excellent condition. Steinway small upright, in good playing order. Knabe cabinet grand, mahogany case, used for concert purposes only. Knabe cabinet grand upright, very slightly used form. Knabe medium sized upright, mahogany case, rented but a short time, in every way good as new. Knabe cabinet grand, in perfect condition, and many others.
Also closing out sale of our entire stock of Mason & Hamlin pianos, as we desire to discontinue the agency on account of the assignment of the Mason & Hamlin Co. An opportunity to secure one of these magnificent highest grades instruments at a marked reduction.
We are also showing some attractive bargains in a carload of specimen uprights from good makers, bought up recently in New York by our eastern buyer. These are of intrinsically good musical value, and will be closed out at prices between $185 and $235.
A special lot of new and attractive uprights while they last, specially priced, $125.
Also a room full of new and slightly used uprights, your choice at $195, either cash or long time payments. Many of these pianos have been held at $300. Several leading makes are included. A number of very fine pianos from musical standpoint will be found in the collection.
Visitors are always cordially welcome to our salesrooms. A great many of pianos are shown side by side. New fall styles now on exhibition. Many beautiful models not to be found el

MAYOR JONES IS PEACE ADVOCATE.

"Trust the Aldermen," Says the Toledo Man to Ownership Partisans.

HAS NO ADVICE TO GIVE.

Meeting Decides to Demand Submission of Mueller Bill to People.

As an exponent of Walt Whitman as well as of the golden rule, **Mayor Samuel Jones** of Toledo came to Chicago yesterday to "spur" the citizens to activity for the municipal ownership of street railways. He spoke at a large meeting in Handel hall in the afternoon, and plans were laid at once for a descent on the city council at its first meeting tonight.

Mr. Jones was a little disappointing to the citizens who believed the city was about to be sold out by the aldermen. He brought them the golden rule, and they wanted the "golden rule backed by a big stick," as other speakers asserted. What they wanted was an argument for a display of force against the council. What he gave them was Walt Whitman's ideal of perfect conditions, when there would be—

"Cities inseparable, with their arms about each other's necks."

Mayor Jones offered to put Toledo's arms about Chicago's neck, considering his visit here as a movement in that direction. His recent traction victory in his own city had caused the municipal ownership organizations of the city to believe he might speak words of encouragement.

Plan Descent on Council.

Nevertheless arrangements were made for the first demonstration of strength in the council chamber. A delegation which may number several hundreds will visit the city hall with resolutions adopted yesterday and with a petition demanding that the Mueller bill be submitted to the people for a decision as to municipal ownership provisions before any franchise grants be considered.

This petition will be in the hands of Attorneys William Prentiss and Charles L. Bonney and Louis F. Post, a committee appointed by Mr. Prentiss as chairman of the meeting.

The first demonstration, it is explained, is to be one of "discouragement" and not of "coercion." The next step, "encouragement" failing, will be in the line of force. The advocates of municipal ownership said they were not positive the aldermen meant to forget their municipal ownership pledges. They merely feared they might.

Mayor Jones was secured by Henry D. Lloyd and Miss Margaret Haley, acting for the municipal ownership convention and backed by the Chicago Federation of Labor. Other speakers were Mr. Prentiss, Attorney Bonney, N. D. Cochran of the Toledo News-Bee, Mr. Post, and Attorney Western Starr of the Civil Service Reform league.

Mr. Jones Won't Offer Advice.

Toledo's mayor specifically declined to place himself in the position of offering advice to Chicago.

"I am not a political pill peddler with a nostrum to cure all civic ills," he said. He refused to urge his hearers to believe their aldermen were dishonest or their mayor corrupt. He did not urge display of force.

"What's the use of suspecting your aldermen," Mr. Jones said. "The best way of making a thief is to treat a man as such. The representatives of a people generally are as good as the electors. The trouble with our condition is that ideals are too low. The successful man is the man who makes money. The successful woman is the woman who marries a rich man and thus becomes able to fire another woman to do her dirty work. Your mayor and your aldermen can be trusted. I believe. Trust them.

"The street cars are only moving streets. Why should a man pay a fare to ride in one? Why should he not step in one as into an elevator and ride where he likes? Then there would be no men wasting their lives ringing up cash fares on the registers. There is lots of good and beautiful work in this world for every man and woman to do, and to spend one's days ring up fares is a waste of life. There should be no need of conductors."

Mr. Bonney Has a Scheme.

Attorney Bonney explained a scheme of getting rid of the ninety-nine year act claims of the traction companies by using the law of eminent domain, asserting that juries would award the traction companies about "1 cent a street" in payment for their alleged rights.

"This right has been used by the companies against the citizens," the speaker declared. "Now turn it against them."

The resolutions and a petition submitted by Attorney Starr were adopted. The resolution recited that the local transportation committee had failed to report upon the submission of the Mueller law, but, on the contrary, had announced its intention of extending the franchises and deprive the city of the right to have municipal ownership legislation.

When the delegation with this petition reaches the council chamber tonight it is probable that the members will find the aldermen ready to have a roll call and adjourn. It is not probable, because of the centennial celebration, that any session will be held.

If there should be a session it is improbable that any traction question will arise unless some alderman stirs up a discussion by asking for the Mueller bill report from the local transportation committee. Traction is in a state of truce until November by arrangement, and no action is likely to be taken.

EVANSTON RULED BY WOMEN, ASSERTS A GERMAN WRITER.

Mayor, Council Members, and All but Policemen Said to Be of the Gentler Sex—Men Not Esthetic.

Viewed from a distance, Evanston is a most remarkable community. It has a woman for mayor, a council composed of aldermen, a female chief of police, and a feminine population that so far exceeds the men in number that it rules the city, the only public officials of the sterner sex being the policemen, who do the bidding of their skirted chief.

All this is from a German newspaper, published in Halle. A copy of the paper reached Evanston recently, and Prof. J. T. Hatfield of the Northwestern university has translated the article, in which the north shore suburb is held up as a freak among cities.

Here is a sample paragraph:

"Woe to the wretch who dares to transgress in any way against the glories of Evanston, which has attained a national notice (pray do not call it notoriety) by its many splendid buildings, and by its still more numerous eccentricities! The stern lady chief of police with her ten male subordinates (as a matter of fact the only public officials of the so-called stronger sex) would make short work of him."

The article also says that Evanston drapes its statues and reads Zola only at home and in secret.

As for the men of the suburb, the German writer says they are viewed with scorn by the women because their culture does not come up to the feminine standard.

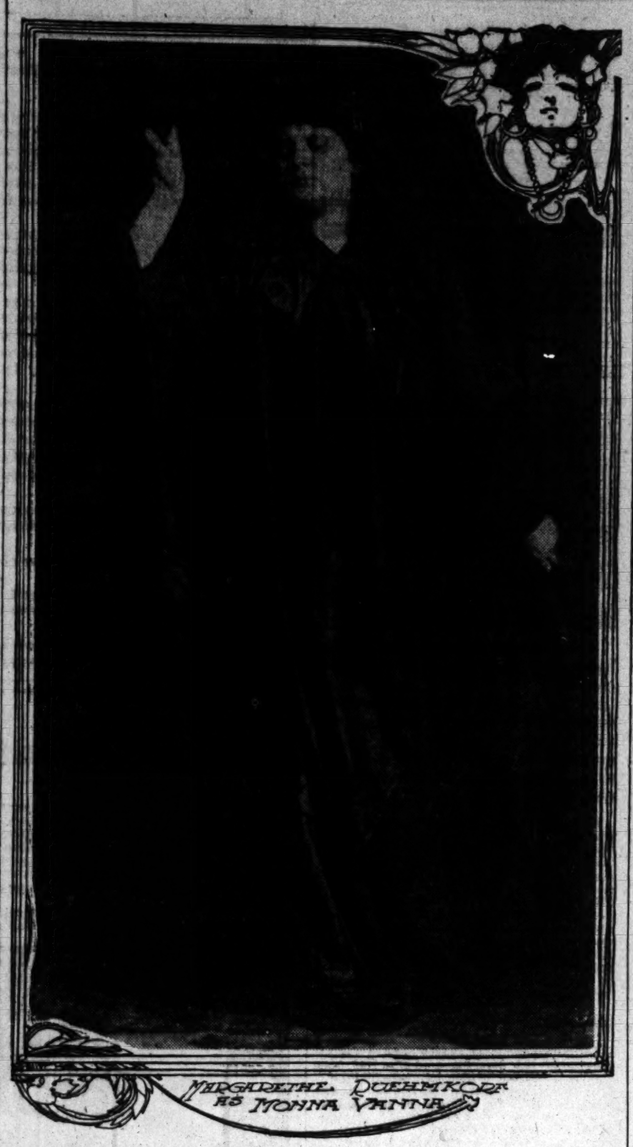
"These young men," says the German writer, "lack the time and means to acquire the highest esthetic culture, because of the constantly increasing bitterness of the struggle for existence."

STATE FAIR AT SPRINGFIELD.

Rate for the Round Trip Via Illinois Central.

Tickets to Springfield at the above rate on sale Sept. 30, good to return to Oct. 2. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.



MONNA VANNA.
A Drama in Three Acts.
BY
MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by the Leon Wachsner Company, Sept. 27, 1903. The Cast:

Guido Colonna, commander of Pisa.....Bernhard Wenkhaus
Marco Colonna, his father.....August Meyer-Eigen
Giovanna (Monna Vanna), his spouse..Margarethe Ruehmkorf
Prinzivalli, commander of Florentine army.....Robert Hartberg
Trivulzio, emissary of the republic of Florence.....Karl Waldschütz
Guido's lieutenants—
Torello.....Karl Fischer
Borso.....Julius Schmidt
Vedio, Prinzivalli's secretary....Willy Schaff

Maurice Maeterlinck, the "Belgian Shakspeare," had his first hearing in Chicago last evening at Powers', the play chosen for this interesting occasion being the last but one of his dramatic creation, and the one that has received the widest attention and discussion throughout the theatrical and the literary worlds—the three act drama, "Monna Vanna." The refusal of the English censor to permit the public performance of the piece in London served to advertise both Maeterlinck and his play in exceptional fashion. It also served to make clear a certain fact to the audience that crowded Powers' last evening till standing room was in demand—the fact that the English censor must possess either a remarkably sharp nose for the "immoral," of that he never took the trouble to read "Monna Vanna" before passing on it.

What there is in the play to endanger public morals or to offend the taste of the most particular theatergoer, is not easy to discover. That the honor of a woman should be made the price of the redemption of starving thousands in a beleaguered city is new neither in history nor literature—the sacrificing of one for the many surely has in it no lesson that can demoralize or degrade. It matters not whether that sacrifice be of life or of honor—the nobility of the deed is the same. That a dramatist by sensual treatment of such a theme could lend the subject a suggestiveness and vulgarity that would result in offense to the pure minded is true, but no one can read the second act of "Monna Vanna" and feel aught but admiration for the nobility and beauty of the ideas there expressed, or other than unqualified respect for the author who has been able to write a scene of such dignity and intensity. "Monna Vanna" contains nothing "immoral," nothing suggestive. It is a play of splendid power, a play theatrically difficult but of exceptional effectiveness, a play of rare literary beauty and worth.

Watched last night at Powers', it recalled D'Annunzio as he was revealed to us in "Francesca da Rimini." The background of war that is common to both plays is probably responsible largely for the resemblance, but there is also in the Maeterlinck drama much of the same hard clearness in treatment, the same fearlessness in the presentment of emotions and sentiments essentially elemental and bloody as is found in the "Francesca" of the Italian playwright.

And yet "Monna Vanna" is a much more attractive play in its humanness and its sympathy awakening element than is "Francesca da Rimini." Only Guido, the husband of Monna Vanna, is of the cruel, fierce type that prevailed during the fifteenth century, and which D'Annunzio has drawn with such power. Both Vanna herself, and Prinsivalli have the warmth and the fineness of sentiment and feeling that we like to flatter ourselves are purely modern, and the old father Marco, although a bit tedious at times with the tediousness of age, is a philosopher of broadest vision and widest sympathies. There is humanness in the play, and it is this quality, combined with nobility of language and rare beauty of idea, that gives "Monna Vanna" what it is believed is enduring worth.

The entire second act, which plays in the tent of Prinsivalli, is nothing less than masterly both in matter and manner. The meeting of Prinsivalli and the treacherous Trivulzio is handled with fine appreciation of dramatic effect. Not only is there climax to the scene, but the dialogue serves to show clearly to the auditor the strength, magnanimity, and fineness of Prinsivalli's character. The considerate treatment of Monna Vanna when she arrives is in nowise a surprise to the onlooker. And that scene between these two, how skillfully it commences with short questions and almost monosyllabic answers! how the hesitancy and fear of the woman is revealed, and then as the nobility of the man makes itself clear to her how the utterances of both brighten and increase, until in the outpouring of his long pent admiration, in her defense of love and its power, and finally in her ecstatic greeting to the re-deemed Pisa the climax of the act is reached.

There is no making of dramatic "points," no posing for effect on the part of the author—the scene grows and develops of itself, and the climax is both powerful and beautiful, because natural and seemingly inevitable. The last act is also of dramatic strength. The long ravings of Guido make a severe tax on the abilities of the actor who assumes the part—he must need have his powers well in hand, and be possessed of a fine sense of dramatic proportion—but the passion and intensity of Monna Vanna's speeches when she finally gives utterance to the lie that saves her and Prinzivalli—these prevent any falling off in cumulative effect and bring the play to a splendid close.

Of the performance given the Maeterlinck play last evening by the Leon Wachsner company praise may be spoken rather for the sincerity of the effort than for the complete fulfillment of all demands. The play is one that requires greater care in the matter of stage settings, costuming, and the handling of supernumeraries than the German company could give it last night. The scenery was new, it is true, but so aggressively new that it could scarcely be called satisfactory, and the last act was made all but impossible by the wooden "citizens and nobles."

The title rôle is one that only an actress of highest gifts can completely compass. The power to suggest emotion, and the power to sit or stand perfectly quiet and yet act, are demanded in unusual degree by the part, and the actresses who possess these powers are not many. Fri. Ruehmkorf, who assumed the part last evening, is a woman of much beauty of face and figure, tall and stately, gifted with a speaking voice that is well modulated and of sympathetic warmth, and she acts with intelligence and not infrequently with power. She has scarcely the bigness of style and spirit to reach the heights of the climaxes in the tent scene, and in the last act, but she did nothing to offend last evening, and that was no slight achievement.

Mr. Hartberg as Prinsivalli did all with the rôle that his training would permit. He is schooled for the modern society play, and the lofty utterances of the Florentine commander were therefore strange to him. He read the lines with sincerity and intelligence, however, even though not with the passion and exaltation they at times demanded. Mr. Wenkhaus was hard voiced and extravagant as Guido, but Mr. Meyer-Eigen gave an admirable portrayal of the father Marco.

Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

If ever performance and audience were out of harmony with each other, that performance and that audience met yesterday afternoon at the Grand Northern theater. A company headed by Miss Rebecca Warren gave an unusually well rounded performance of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," but most of the auditors had no understanding of the real character of the piece and but little appreciation of what Miss Warren and her associates were trying to portray.

Despite the lack of sympathetic hearers, however, the company did praise meriting work. Miss Warren is an actress of pleasing appearance and attractive personality. Her Tess, like that of Mrs. Fiske, lacks something of the physical voluptuousness the description in the novel suggests as belonging to the girl, but there is none the less a charm about her embodiment of the part that makes the influence she exerted on men entirely credible. In the closing acts, where the spirit of the woman is broken and resigned endurance is all that remains, Miss Warren was especially successful. These are the trying scenes in the piece, and the actress scored in them her most pronounced success. She played the third act with admirable intensity, effectively cloaked under outward composure. The whining that Mrs. Fiske introduces here was avoided, only the eyes and an occasional movement betraying the mental struggle the girl was undergoing, and when the final climax came and the death of Angel was announced to her, the moment of silence followed by the emotional outburst was of distinct effectiveness. The last act also was skillfully handled, with avoidance of all exaggeration and excess. In its entirety, Miss Warren's portrayal calls for only commendation, and that of sincere and hearty kind.

Frank Curzon in Chicago.

Frank Curzon spent six hours in Chicago yesterday. Mr. Curzon is the London manager conferring with Charles Frohman and other important members of the theatrical syndicate looking to the importation to England of several of the most successful American attractions and to the possible forming of an international theatrical trust.

Mr. Curzon will take "Erminie," "Way Down East," and "Dolly Varden" to London, and probably "The Pit" if successful will also be transferred thither later on. "I have heard of George Ade, also, over in England," said Mr. Curzon, "and I am extremely sorry not to have seen his 'A County Chairman.' I am told it is unusually good, and I believe it would please London. I wish I might have seen it."

Mr. Curzon sails for London on Wednesday.

W. L. HUBBARD.

YATES ON SHOW AT STATE FAIR.

Governor Secures "Space" and Will Be One of the "Exhibits" During Week.

PROTEST BY THE PASTORS.

Churches Blame Executive for Permitting Gates to Be Open on Sunday.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Gov. Richard Yates has arranged so he can meet and greet "the people" all the week of the state fair. While other aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination must be content with acquaintances they may make or friendships they may renew in hotel corridors or while strolling around the fair grounds, the governor will be one of the fixed attractions of the exhibition. He will be as much in evidence as the book agent at the school teachers' convention.

The governor has procured "space" for himself in the dome of the building of the main structure on the grounds. Beginning tomorrow and continuing all week he will occupy it, ready to shake hands and talk with all comers. While it is not proposed to scatter handbills directing the populace to the spot, or even to put up guiding signs, yet it is not to be imagined that there will be any difficulty in advertising. The office holding brigade is expected to attend to that.

Will Mount a Black Horse.

The only variation from this program will be on Thursday. That is "governor's day," and then he will mount a black horse, marshal his glittering staff behind him, and impress the multitude with the magnificence of the ruler of the "Royal Realm" and the "Majestic Empire."

In nearly every pulpit in Springfield today the pastors protested against having the fair open on Sunday, the Rev. Dr. Logan of the Presbyterian church being especially outspoken. No one directly has attacked the governor, and his friends are explaining tonight that he cannot in the least be held responsible, as the fair is run by the state board of agriculture, over which he has no control. Some of the church people, however, assert that had he set his face as sternly against it as a good Methodist should, what they call the "desecration of the Sabbath" might have been avoided.

Cullom to Be Much Courted.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom bids fair to be a much courted man this week when the candidates for gubernatorial honors arrive. While the senator is not saying anything for publication just now, it is well known that he will use all his influence to defeat the aspirations of Gov. Yates for a second term. What aspirant he will favor, however, is a matter yet to be decided, and, naturally, each one would like to have him on his side.

Col. Frank O. Lowden is expected here tomorrow, Charles S. Deneen on Tuesday, Lawrence Y. Sherman on Wednesday, and Congressman Warner and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Fifer during the week.

Officeholders Called to Work.

In response to invitations from Gov. Yates the officeholders and "pay roll patriots" of Illinois will be marshaled this week at the state fair at Springfield. To the governor and his intimate advisers the fair will not be only an exhibition of the resources and industries of the state. It will be a golden opportunity which has not been neglected.

Invitations have been sent to every person holding a position of any responsibility under the state. All are requested to meet the governor at the fair, and there is a suggestion that any recruits to the executive's following will be more than welcome.

In the attempt to make the most of the fair for political purposes the governor has addressed heads or secretaries of departments of the administration supposed to have nothing to do with politics. Health, pharmacy, labor, and other departments, committeemen, and employés under them have been asked to bring with them all the supporters they can to make the best possible showing. Col. J. H. Strong and R. M. Patterson, the food commissioner, are given as the men in charge of the mobilizing of the Chicago wing of the Yates forces.

The republican state committee has been given a "hint" that the period of its free tenancy of rooms in the Great Northern hotel is about ended. The manager says that the reason is that the gratuity has brought the house little business.

"The committee was given the use of rooms," he said, "for headquarters with the understanding that the hotel was to receive compensation in the way of state patronage. The bargain has not been kept. The officials and politicians go to other hotels."

INQUEST TO BE THOROUGH ON BUILDING COLLAPSE.

Coroner Will Try to Get All the Facts Bearing on Crash in New Western Electric Plant at Hawthorne.

Coroner Traeger this morning will begin a thorough investigation of the collapse of the new Western Electric building at Hawthorne Saturday morning, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it was due to hasty and careless work on the part of the William Grace Construction company, the builders.

The officials of the company claim to be ignorant of the cause of the collapse. William Grace, president of the company, was out of town yesterday, and John W. Grace, the vice president, was not at his home. Harvey E. Grace, a son of the president and secretary of the company, said:

"We have not yet learned what caused the accident, but we will make an effort to learn tomorrow. The work, as far as it had progressed, had been done carefully and thoroughly. It was under the supervision of John C. Redinger, who has been with us for nearly fifteen years, and who is considered one of the best men in his line."

"Did you ever hear it said that Mr. Redinger had been accused of sacrificing safety to speed?" was asked.

"If such a report as that has been circulated, it has probably originated by envious rivals," was the reply.

SCHOOL RACE WAR TROUBLES.

Transfers to Other Buildings Still Being Asked, but Drastic Action Is Not Thought Necessary.

Although both negro and white pupils in the Keith school have gradually been transferred to schools in other neighborhoods, Supt. E. G. Cooley does not anticipate a need for drastic action. Many requests for transfers have been granted to colored and white alike, and there will be many more applications for transfer to the Webster school, Thirty-third street and Wentworth avenue. Some have asked transfers to the Farren school, Fifty-first street and Wabash avenue.

"It is a slow moving problem," said Supt. Cooley. "First the white children asked for the transfers. Their reason was a desire to get away from the large number of negro children. The numbers increased until the attention of the negro parents was attracted.

"Then came the requests for transfers from the black pupils. Their idea was not to follow the white children because they were white, but was probably due to a belief that if all the white pupils were leaving something must be wrong with the Keith school."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

The Smoke of the
Cremo
Covers the Country

The popularity of the Cremo Cigar has spread from man to man; from town to town; from state to state until it is known and favored everywhere.

5c

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

All Records Surpassed!

83,790,300 Bottles of Budweiser

"King of Bottled Beers" sold in 1902.

This proves the world-wide popularity of this famous brew.

The product of

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

Orders promptly filled by
F. SONTAG, Manager Anheuser-Busch Branch, Chicago.

LEAVE CHICAGO NEAR DAWN AFTER LONG AUTO RECORD.

Chauffeurs Hope to Reach New York in Fifty-four Hours, Using a Twenty-four Horse Power Motor Car.

In darkness that made the large lights of the machine necessary, a twenty-four horse power automobile left Wabash avenue and Twenty-fourth street at 4 o'clock this morning, seeking the record for the 1,250 mile trip from New York to Chicago. The four drivers hope to reach the eastern city in fifty-four hours.

Bert Holcomb and Laurie Duffie of New York were in the car, Mr. Holcomb driving. Mr. Holcomb will run the machine as far as Cleveland, O., when Duffie will take charge, with David Adams as companion. Mr. Holcomb will then go to Binghamton, N. Y., by rail, and will drive the automobile during the rest of the journey, with Harry Sandol as assistant.

Schedule for the Trip.

The itinerary and the probable time are as follows:

Chicago to South Bend, 100 miles, four hours, arriving 8 a. m. today.
South Bend to Toledo, 200 miles, nine hours, arriving 5 p. m. today.
Toledo to Cleveland, 150 miles, ten hours, 10 p. m. tomorrow.
Cleveland to Erie, 100 miles, six hours, 4 a. m. Wednesday.
Erie to Buffalo, 100 miles, twelve hours, 3 p. m. Wednesday.
Buffalo to Binghamton, 100 miles, ten hours, 1 a. m. Thursday.
Binghamton to Kingston, 160 miles, eleven hours, 12 p. m. Thursday.
Kingston to New York, 100 miles, six hours, 6 a. m. Friday.

Road Leads to Mountains.

"The worst part of the trip will be between Binghamton and Kingston, N. Y.," said Mr. Holcomb. "It is in the mountains, and Rip Van Winkle's country is too hilly for automobiles. Between South Bend, Ind., and Kingston there are scarcely any roads worthy of the name. On the journey in the same auto to Chicago, for 388 miles between Kingston and Buffalo, the axles were in the mud for the entire distance.

"We shall stop only at the places named unless it becomes necessary to replenish the gasoline, which lasts from 150 to 200 miles. In the schedule given the fullest margin of time appears. We probably shall finish in fourteen hours less time. The machine will be operated day and night."

FREE LUNCH DRAWS MANY TO AN EVANSTON CHURCH.

Coffee, Sandwiches, and Ice Cream Are Served by First Presbyterian Young People at Regular Meeting.

The Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston yesterday adopted a novel plan to attract attendance to its meeting, offering a free meal to all who would come. About 200 persons, most of them students at Northwestern university, attended the meeting and partook of the lunch. Coffee, sandwiches, and ice cream and cake were served. The Rev. John Boyd is pastor of the church, and the officers of the Young People's society are: President, Robert Candee; vice president, Morris Woodley; treasurer, Thomas Porter Jones; secretary, Miss Lee.

$5.00—St. Louis and Return—$7.50.

Chicago and Alton railway, "The Only Way," will sell tickets to St. Louis and return for all trains Oct. 5 and morning trains Oct. 6 at $5 (including seat in palace reclining chair cars or palace day cars), and $7.50 entitling holder to Pullman accommodations, upon payment of regular Pullman rates. Return limit Oct. 8. This account Veiled Prophet parade and World's Fair Inspection. Ticket office, 101 Adams street. Phone Harrison 4470, branch 21.

Old Underoof Rye

Bottled in full measure quarts, pints, and half pints. Soft, pure, and mellow, with that rich, nutty flavor found only in rare old whiskies.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., Chicago.

Capper & Capper
45-47 Jackson Boulevard.

Why a man should purchase any underwear other than the

KNEIPP LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR

Is beyond our comprehension. It is the one garment that is absolutely pure *Irish linen.* It is made and finished better than any other garment on the market today.

Sole Agents for Chicago.
Booklet on Application.

FURS Special Prices on all orders, repairs and remodeling for later delivery.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
A. BISHOP & CO., 168 State-st.

KNOX HATS.
FALL SHAPES READY.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
187-189 State-st.

UNION PACIFIC
Shortest line to
OREGON and **WASHINGTON**
September 15 to November 30. Colonist rates to all points in these states from
Chicago $33.00
Two through trains daily, handsomely equipped. Tourist sleeping cars a specialty. Fast time—smooth roadbed.
193 S. CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
W. G. NEIMYER, General Agent.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
SEE FACSIMILE WRAPPER BELOW.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE
CURE SICK HEADACHE

DERM-ASEPTIC
Soothing Skin Lotion for
"The Pimples That Will Come Off."

Keeley Cure FOR DRUNKENNESS DRUG USING
Chicago Office 269 DEARBORN ST SUITE 422
Tel. Harrison 1240
KEELEY INST DWIGHT, ILL.
Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

"GLOBE" Filing Devices and All Styles of Office DESKS
Globe-Wernicke Co.
224-228 WABASH-AV.

HATS HIGH GRADE FALL STYLES
J. S. BARNES & CO.,
90 Madison Street. Tribune Bldg.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS.
Fall and Winter Season.
North Shore Health Resort.
25 minutes' ride from Chicago. Telephone 26
Winnetka.
Offers the facilities of a first-class hotel and the equipment and care necessary for the comfort and cure of guests suffering from rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, diabetes, Bright's disease. Write for pamphlet. References.

THE MORAINE,
HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS,
On high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan, 22 miles north of Chicago. Special care taken of automobilists and driving parties.
Will remain open until Oct. 15. Phone 35.

EXCURSIONS—TRAVEL.
CALIFORNIA.
Private observation trains to California or Grand Canon of Arizona leave October 8th. Unsurpassed dining and Pullman service. Personally escorted. Arrangements for extended stay in California.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMB COMPANY
323 South Clark-st.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.50
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.25
Daily, with Sunday, three months	2.00
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.50
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and state.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

BY CARRIER IN THE CITY.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents
Chicago Daily Tribune	Six days a week
Chicago Sunday Tribune	Every Sunday

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE BUILDING.
NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE NO. 526, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Monday, Sept. 28, at 12:30 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, John F. McIntosh.
PAUL G. DUNN, Master.
T. L. MILLER, Secretary.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1903.

GOV. CUMMINS ON RECIPROCITY.

In the address with which Gov. Cummins opened the Iowa campaign last Saturday he defended without qualification the principle of protection, and was equally earnest in his advocacy of the principle of reciprocity which has been approved of in the platforms adopted by republican national conventions but has been treated with indifference by republican senates. As the governor of Iowa puts it, protection is the best adjustment we can make within ourselves to enlarge domestic production, and reciprocity is the best arrangement we can make with another nation to accomplish the same purpose. The work which one does on a grand scale the other does on a smaller scale.

Gov. Cummins says a reciprocity treaty should not be condemned simply because it admits foreign commodities upon terms more favorable than those previously existing, but that the volume of American commodities which under its operation can be sold in the foreign markets widened or opened by its provisions should be taken into account. If the increase in imports is small and in exports is large, the United States is a gainer by the bargain. If the reciprocity treaty negotiated with France had been ratified there would have been an increase in the importations of some manufactured goods, cotton laces, for instance. The domestic producers, now highly protected and charging excessive prices, would have had to lower their prices and be content with smaller profits. They would have lost a little money, but other manufacturers and the farmers—those of Iowa included—would have made a larger sum by reason of the better market secured for them in France. The productivity of the country would have been increased. There would have been more work for Americans. The treaty was not ratified, and the domestic manufacturers of cotton lace and imitation jewelry, who do not supply the home demand, continue to pocket exorbitant gains.

Gov. Cummins is specially in favor of reciprocity with Canada. Probably the people of Iowa agree with him. They could not be harmed by it. The manufacturers of the country generally are in favor of it. Canada has been a good market for them, but the failure to improve the trade relations with that country will induce Canadians to embark in manufacturing, and they will protect their manufactures by tariffs which will keep out American products. One result may be that American capital invested in Canada will give employment to Canadian workmen when it should give employment to American workmen.

It would be better for the material interests of the country if Gov. Cummins' reciprocity ideas were to prevail, but there is not much likelihood that they will. The minority which opposes them has more influence in congress than the popular majority which favors them.

MUSIC IN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The new pope is known to be averse to display. He has more than once discountenanced garish decoration of high altars and side chapels. He specially dislikes triviality of any kind in the liturgical service, and modern music in church he regards as a triviality. Eight years ago he advised his own clergy to weed out all worldly and sensuous music from the church service and more than once he has expressed his disapproval of the operatic style originated by Meyerbeer in his church music, and Rossini in his stabat mater, and imitated by Dubois and Gounod, which has been so much in vogue in the French churches during the last few years.

The European musical composers, as well as players and singers, are greatly disturbed by the pope's disapproval of the modern mass, which he thinks is not sufficiently sacred, and his approval of the old Gregorian chant or plain song and the Gregorian manner of singing, which is solemn and stately and severely simple as compared with the modern florid style. They dread a return to the old Gregorian antiphonarium, which, notwithstanding its apparent simplicity, was deeply scientific and sometimes extremely difficult of execution. It was an arrangement of an antiphon from this collection with which Padre Martini tested the skill of candidates for admission to the famous Bolognese academy, and which wrecked so many skillful musicians. The only place in France where the Gregorian chant has been cultivated in its old style is the abbey of Salesmes, where the Benedictines not only loved and studied the medieval music but made a famous cordial. The late pope, who favored the chant, complimented them, as well as the clergy of the Freiburg cathedral in Switzerland, for their attempts to restore it.

Leo XIII. had not the aggressiveness of Pius X. He approved of the old plain song, but made no effort to restore it. Pius X. not only approves of it but is likely to attempt its restoration. Will he succeed? Many efforts have been made with that end in view, but they have failed, and as time goes on the task grows more and more difficult. Musical tastes and styles have changed in the religious as in the secular world. To go back to the Gregorian plain song would be like going back to the stagecoach and the spinning wheel. If Pius X. succeeds, he will revolutionize the music of his church by turning it back fourteen centuries. That will be a difficult task.

GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

Tonight the council will resume its labors. During the week the subcommittee on franchise renewal will meet. The attorneys and receivers for the Union Traction company are to hold a conference in a few days, and may make some move. The officials of the City railway company doubtless are ready to resume negotiations. The sooner an agreement is had the sooner will they be able to begin work on the improvements they have in mind, improvements which will enable them to do much more for the public than they are doing now.

Chicagoans are even more anxious to see the traction companies spending several million dollars so there may be better street car service than the companies are to spend the money, but before the companies can be allowed to begin the general remodeling of their systems they must comply with certain peremptory conditions. The conditions will be the price of a twenty years' extension of their privileges. The value of the privileges is so great that the companies can afford to pay the price.

One condition is that they shall pay to the city 1 cent out of every 5 cents received on account of fares. This will be compensation for the practically exclusive use of parts of certain streets and for the inconvenience to which the general public is put by that use.

Another condition is that the city shall be conceded absolute authority to make reasonable regulations from time to time for the improvement of the service, to order the running of more cars on particular routes, to compel the adoption of precautions against accidents, to order the companies to remove tracks which they are not using or tracks whose use can be dispensed with without injury to the service, the city officials to have the power to remove the tracks themselves if the companies fail to obey orders. There must be a specific provision as regards Michigan avenue. The companies must be given to understand that the dead tracks of the one and the live tracks of the other cannot be tolerated in that thoroughfare. It must be freed at once, and for all time, from street car servitude.

Another condition is universal transfers. They will be the compensation which the users of the cars will receive. Lower fares cannot and should not be given them, but they will get superior service and will be enabled to reach their destination, in whatever part of the city it may be, by the payment of a single fare.

The companies will consider the conditions onerous, especially the first one, but no matter what they may say about rights under the ninety-nine year law, they know the city has the whip hand and that it can stand a fight better than they can. So while they will begin by swearing they will never consent, they will come to terms when they see the city conscious of its rights and determined to maintain them.

NOW IS THE TIME.

"Settle the garbage question now. It can be settled now. We don't need to wait for more money. We don't need to wait for a new charter. We don't need to wait for a complete reorganization of our fiscal system. We don't need to wait for the millennium. The income that we have now is large enough, if properly applied, to take garbage disposal from the list of questions and put it in the list of accomplishments."

This is what THE TRIBUNE has been saying for some time. This is also what is now being said by Ald. Raymer, chairman of the garbage subcommittee of the finance committee of the city council.

The garbage subcommittee has got back from its trip. It found that Chicago was the only large American city which was still defiling itself with dumps. It found that the other large cities, with no bigger an appropriation than Chicago has for a bad system, were enjoying a good system. It found also—and this ought to stick in our municipal crop—it found also that the citizens of other cities could not be induced to take us seriously when we said that we were really determined to dispose of our garbage scientifically and economically.

Let us take the time to compare Chicago with just one other city. Let that other city be Philadelphia, corrupt and contented Philadelphia. Philadelphia gives a garbage company an annual stipend of $516,000, and the company relieves Philadelphia of all further trouble by collecting all the garbage from every garbage receptacle every day and by disposing of its collections in a perfectly unobtrusive and unobnoxious manner.

The city officials of Chicago can no longer delude the citizens of Chicago by talking about inadequate resources. Chicago knows now what it has always suspected. The garbage question is capable of immediate solution. If Ald. Raymer and his subcommittee do the solving, they will have built the best political fence in town.

A WORD ABOUT GOLD.

So much has been said of late about an elastic currency, asset notes, an emergency currency, and national bank notes, that it is refreshing to hear a word about "real money"—gold. The treasurer of the United States, when he had occasion to address some bankers the other day, did not talk to them about paper money but about the metal which paper money must be redeemed in if it is to be worth its face. If the country is well supplied with gold it will manage to get along and thrive even though there may be times when there is not an adequate supply of currency.

The treasurer says that the general government has in its vaults $653,000,000 in gold, being three and nine-tenths times the amount belonging to the Bank of England, lacking only $8,000,000 of being equal to the holdings of the Banks of England and of France, and exceeding the amount held by Russia, Germany, Belgium, and the Netherlands combined. The American banks have gold to the amount of $322,000,000, while there is a large but uncertain quantity in private hands.

This is a different state of affairs from what existed in 1893-'4, when gold was flowing out of the country and desperate efforts were made to get some back to preserve the credit of the nation. Since 1898 the treasury has been gaining gold at the rate of $80,000,000 a year, and that gold has been put into circulation in the form of gold certificates. Whenever national banks enlarge their circulation the fact is duly noted, but nothing is said about the quiet, steady increase of the circulating medium through the inflow of gold from the Alaskan and Klondike mines and those in the Rocky mountains, reinforced sometimes by gold shipped from Australia or Europe. The currency is being continually expanded with gold, and in that expansion there is no danger.

Treasurer Roberts has done well in reminding the people that there is gold money and in letting them know how well supplied with it the country is.

FRAGMENTARY DECORATIONS.

Some of the buildings downtown are decorated. Others aren't. The unofficial, impromptu character of the centennial celebration is reflected in the appearance of the community. Downtown Chicago looks as if it had decided to dress en fête and had been interrupted in the middle of its toilet. The observer feels as if he had intruded. A studied negligee may be becoming. An unintentional negligee can hardly escape being embarrassing.

But the centennial decorations have to be considered in connection with the artistic development of Chicago as well as in connection with the private, unauthoritative nature of the centennial committee. In the article on Chicago which Will Payne has contributed to the October issue of Everybody's Magazine the reader will find these two sentences:

"Even under the edge of the smoke in one of the tallest of the structures that destroy the sky line you may find a flourishing colony of men and women who are openly addicted to the pursuit of art."

"I am afraid that if the art commission should ever succeed in getting in a bridge that was not wholly ugly the proportion of citizens whose lives would be perceptibly brightened thereby would be small."

This is the truth. There are some people in Chicago who will be really pained by the present appearance of some of our downtown streets. Most Chicagoans, however, will hustle along and be perfectly happy—or think they are. Our sketchy, gappy, half-on-and-half-off, negligee decorations will give us no particularly violent spasm of esthetic anguish.

Nevertheless we might have done better and we might have had a more comprehensive scheme of decorations if we had acted as a city instead of as individuals. The decorations might then have had a unity of purpose.

Lesson for next time.

THERE ought to be a tablet somewhere on the "new" postoffice building for the purpose of explaining to visitors that the venerable pile is not a relic of 1803.

AS TO the danger of starting red fires in the business district last Saturday night the local insurance men had their 4-11 scare for nothing.

KANSAS CITY'S schemes for "controlling the Kaw" are always interesting. They form excellent additions to the fairy tale department of literature.

A STRIKE in the flour mills will give corn meal the opportunity of coming forward and doing the Pocahontas act.

THE worm has turned. Anti-Hiawatha clubs have started into being.

MILWAUKEE and Cleveland have had flatiron buildings for years, but those cities depend on other things to make themselves famous.

IF THE Indiana democrats follow Mr. Bryan's advice and carry on a "penniless campaign" it will develop into the most dolorous affair that ever challenged the pitying attention of mankind.

THE conviction is growing that there is hardly enough of Mr. Miller to constitute a national issue.

THE Hon. Bill Stone will stump Iowa for the democratic ticket, and there will be other diverting features in the campaign.

WE don't know of a town anywhere in the neighborhood that has improved as much as Chicago has in the last hundred years.

THE Indian is a stolid person. Several of the visiting braves stood in the presence of Mayor Harrison last Saturday without manifesting the slightest emotion.

TO THE credit of Little Calf of the Chippewas it must be said that he doesn't look the part.

AMONG the other big chiefs present are several candidates for governor.

AS A rule President Roosevelt pays no attention to the uncomplimentary things that are said about him, but the statement that he weighed 220 pounds was twenty-four pounds more than he could stand.

THE condition of Chicago at the close of its hundredth year is convincing proof that the city was built even more logically than the deacon's one-hoss shay.

SAM PARKS may be a grafter and a bad man of several kinds, but he knows how to work the martyr racket.

GOV. YATES is preparing to pose as "the people's candidate." What people?

SUCH a rain as that of last Saturday night might have saved several million dollars when Chicago had its real fire.

IN THE midst of all the other excitement let it not be forgotten that the street car company still offers that reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction, etc.

THE atmospheric displacement caused by the presence of the American ships in his immediate neighborhood seems to give the sultan a sensation of being crowded.

WA-SA-GWA-NI-BE, the chief of the Chippewas, gives as one of his reasons for declining the invitation to come to the centennial that he is "afraid of the cars that run with a rope." Bless his innocent heart! If he knew them as well as Chicago does he would be still more afraid of them.

IT WAS a Harvard professor, look you, and not a Chicago professor, who announced to an astonished world that a cooked dogfish is delicious.

THE enthusiasm his single tax record is not awakening among the Ohio farmers is likely to attract the attention of the Hon. Tom Johnson before long.

DOUBTLESS King Edward feels that the salary he receives justifies him in amplifying the duties of his job to the extent of acting as his own managing editor.

POOR Maj. Delmar! All he knows about his wonderful performance in equaling Lou Dillon's record is that it made him awfully tired.

PERSONAL.

Germany has lost another high champion of Darwinism in the death of Dr. Krause.

Perry Belmont of New York will establish a permanent thoroughbred breeding farm at Lexington, Ky.

John P. Fischer, an orchestra leader of Newark, N. J., has recovered a $800 violin stolen a year ago.

The oldest college woman graduate in New England is Dr. Sophronia Fletcher, aged 95, of Cambridge, Mass.

Gen. Miles and Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces met the other day and the chief said he hadn't forgotten the thrashing the general gave him 'way back in the '70s.

The late Bernard Lazare began his career as a playwright, started a periodical in behalf of contemporary French poets, and was widely known as an opponent of the anti-Semitic movement.

Björnson is an advocate of "woman's rights," and yet he stopped a lecture he was delivering to say to the ushers, "I urgently request that seats be obtained for the ladies who are standing up." Some of the men present demanded how he could ask for special privileges for the fair sex.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

COUNT CASSINI is, I hear, about to be appointed chief of the Asiatic division of the Russian ministry on foreign affairs at St. Petersburg, and will, therefore, not return to this country as ambassador. Indeed, he may not even come back here to present his letters of recall, which, in that case, would be handed to the president by his successor, who, as I mentioned some time ago, is likely to prove to be Paul Lessar, now Muscovite envoy at Pekin, who talks English perfectly, is an engineer by profession, and managed to make himself universally liked during the number of years that he has spent in England, first as consul general at Liverpool and subsequently as first secretary of the embassy in London. As chief of the Asiatic division of the foreign office at St. Petersburg, Count Cassini will still have considerable scope left for his activity, though not so wide as would have been the case had not Admiral Alexieff been appointed viceroy of Manchuria and of Russia's possessions in the far orient.

Alan Hyde Gardner's recent appearance in the London police courts and on the London sessions on charges of having obtained money on worthless checks by representing himself to be "Lord" Gardner, serves to recall to mind the fact that there is a peer of this name who has so much East Indian blood in his veins that he cannot be distinguished from a native, being, indeed, regarded and treated as such out in India, where he makes his home and where he is chief of the village of Munowta, professing, I believe, not the Christian but the Brahman religion.

The history of the Gardner peerage is one of the most romantic of the British house of lords. It was first created in favor of Admiral Sir Alan Gardner for his services under the great Lord Howe at the naval battle of the orient where he was second in command. He was succeeded by his eldest son, likewise an admiral, and who was unfortunate in his domestic relations, these leading to a contest for the barony on his death between a son of his first wife, whom he had divorced, and the son of his second wife, the latter winning the peerage after a sensational trial known as the "Gardner peerage cause célèbre." The third Lord Gardner died without male issue, and the title thereupon reverted to the issue of the descendants of the first lord's second son. The senior of these, Col. Stewart William Gardner, a grandson of the first lord, contracted while in India a most romantic marriage with a native princess of the house of Cambay, who was known in India as the "Hurmoozee Begum." Col. Stewart Gardner, who was likewise commissioner of customs in the Rajput kingdom of Jeypore, married this native woman, who was a niece of the last emperor of Delhi according to native rites, and it is asserted also secretly by a Methodist minister. At any rate, soon after his marriage he became a convert to her faith. During the great Indian mutiny he underwent the most exciting experiences, and was at one moment lashed to a gun by Amrat Roa and threatened with instant death unless he agreed to fight with his wife's kith and kin against the English. He refused and escaped by a miracle, but received no recognition for his conduct by the British government, and at the end of the struggle found himself a ruined man. He died at an advanced age about twenty years ago, leaving a number of children, the eldest of whom, Alan Hyde Gardner, followed him to the grave four years ago, leaving by his native wife, Ungan Sheko, a son, Alan Legge Gardner, who is undoubtedly the fifth Lord Gardner—that is to say, providing that the marriages of his father and grandfather to native women are regarded as legal, about which there seems to be no doubt whatsoever.

The present Lord Gardner is as poor and as dusky as was his father, and makes his home at the village of Momowta Nadrie in the northwest provinces of India, being head man of his village and has a number of brothers and sisters, one of the brothers having served in the native Bengal police, while another is a noncommissioned officer in the Bengal native cavalry, being treated by the European officers of the regiment not as an Englishman but as a native.

It is only the expense entailed by bringing one's claims and the proofs of one's descent before the committee of privileges of the house of lords that prevents the dusky-hued Lord Gardner from taking the necessary steps to assume his seat in the house of lords as one of the hereditary legislators of the British empire, and it is amazing that neither Wilfrid Blunt nor some other rich and accentric champion of the native races in India should not have furnished Lord Gardner with the means of establishing his right to his seat in the house of lords just in the same way that he furnished all the legal expenses for the defense of the rebel Arabi Pasha in the court martial that followed the insurrection in Egypt in 1882. Nothing, one would imagine, could give Wilfrid Blunt, who is married to the granddaughter of the poet Lord Byron, greater pleasure than to see one of the Eurasian race, which is so despised by the English throughout India, casting his vote as a hereditary legislator and as a peer of the realm in the house of lords.

The soi-disant Lord Gardner, who has got into trouble in London with the checks, is the grandson of a younger brother of that Col. Stewart Gardner who married the Indian begum. This younger brother's name was Capt. Alan Hyde of the Indian navy, and his eldest son, the father of the soi-disant peer, died about three years ago in a state of absolute destitution, being found dead in a cheap lodging house in Peterborough covered with bruises and in rags. He had in his earlier days earned quite a comfortable income as a painter in water colors, frequently exhibited at the Suffolk Fine Art club, and made his home in a quiet way at Ipswich, where the humble friends with whom he consorted were accustomed to style him Lord Gardner. He left three children, and it is the eldest of these who has been in difficulties with the police in London.

Of course if there were any question about the validity of the marriages of his cousins out in India to native women he would be de jure Lord Gardner. But all the authorities who have been consulted about the matter take the ground that the Gardner marriages out in India were perfectly lawful, no matter whether contracted according to native rite or whether subsequently or previously strengthened by civil or Christian ceremonies. In other analogous cases, where no peerages were at stake, marriages of this nature contracted between Europeans and Indians have always been regarded as valid by the Anglo-Indian courts, and there is no reason whatsoever why there should be any exception made in the case of the Indian Lord Gardner's parents and grandparents, who fulfilled all the requirements of the law of the place.

Wage Reductions Not Contemplated.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—We note your editorial of Sept. 17 entitled "Be Considerate with Employers." Now, while the editorial was no doubt meant in good part, we are sorry to know that you were deceived by what we consider nothing less than a malicious and deliberate lie, emanating probably from some petty strike boss in Chicago, to the effect that this association intended to reduce wages. A positive statement to that effect was made by someone in Chicago and has been taken up and heralded all over the country as a fact, and we have been kept busy denying it.

Since this association has continuously maintained that wages were matter of individual adjustment between the employer and employé, you can readily see how inconsistent we would be were we to order a general reduction.

The reported circular of President O'Connell of the machinists' union is certainly a fair résumé of present conditions in the machine industry. It is felt all over that wages are as high as conditions warrant, and that further advances would be simply ruinous in face of the falling off of demand, but at the present time I know of no member of this association who even individually contemplates a reduction of wages. I should be advised if such were the fact, as it is one of our rules that our members shall not take any action likely to provoke a strike without first notifying this association. I can see no reason why the above report was circulated beyond the fact that perhaps some person or persons conceive it to be to their interest to stir up trouble between the members of this association and their employés.

E. F. DU BRUL,
Commissioner National Metal Trades association.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Her Sighs.

Ah, lady fair, it grieves me sore
To see you gazing at the floor;
To see your troubled, downcast eyes;
To hear—indeed, this I deplore—
Your sighs!

Such sighs as Helen sighed in Troy
At vanishing of all her joy;
And tears such as filled Juliet's eyes.
Pray tell me why you thus employ
Your sighs?

Your sighs! Are they from out your heart?
Do they from some dark sorrow start?
But, fleet as pleasure, sorrow flies,
And soon some glee will bid depart
Your sighs.

How's that? You have not got the blues?
No bitterness your life imbues?
Then what the cause of all your sighs?
"The trouble is, these are new shoes—
And not my size!"

W. D. N.

THE ROUND TABLE

The Round Table does not aim at being a "questions and answers" column. Its purpose rather is to furnish a meeting place for the readers of "The Tribune," where they may discuss current events. Communications must be written on one side of the paper, must be signed, and should be short.

What is the finest page of writing in the English language? We should like to hear the opinions of Round Table readers. Don't instance some passage you have heard called the finest, but say which passage you yourself like best, whether it be prose or poetry. The limitation to a page seems arbitrary, but it is necessary. Without such a limitation some of our readers would send in whole chapters or volumes as favorite passages. Don't quote the passage you like; merely refer to it. Later on we will print that piece of writing deemed by the greatest number to be the finest in English.

Mark the Streets.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Visitor's complaint should receive the attention of the common council. Not only should the street names be made plain, but also numbers on stores and houses. It has been remarked by myriads of people that this city is more scantily named and numbered than any city on earth.

CHARLES J. HUNT,
A Chicagoan for fifty years.

Mr. Hunt is exactly right.

Change the Transfer Rules.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Your editorial about modifying rules for the delivery of street car transfers was an excellent one. Many and many a time I have asked for a transfer and the conductor seemed not to hear my request, and when he finally comprehended my wants, from the manner he gave it one would believe I should be humbly thankful for it. Why? Simply because the transfer was not given or asked for the second after the fare was collected. Therefore I agree with you. Modify the rules regarding the transfer.

V. WILLIAM LAMB.

Great Wealth Means Obligation.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The pathetic interview of Millionaire Dexter is an awakening of an idle rich man, and so far as it goes is an excellent sermon to other idle men and women of wealth. He says that he has been striving for leisure and comforts these last forty years. It depends what Mr. Dexter understands by leisure and comfort. If in idleness and selfishness, only misery and gloom can be the result. If up and doing for the helping of others not so fortunate, for the higher and moral education of his children, and never losing sight of the fact that great wealth means greater obligations, then alone will he find happiness, and his fellowmen, less fortunate than he, will not envy him for his wealth. Mr. Dexter is right; there is danger ahead for the idle rich man.

L.

Civilizations Founded on Slavery.

Brazil, Ind., Sept. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of the 22d Mr. Thorland claims that great and magnificent civilizations have been founded on slavery, and cites Greece and Rome as examples. Unless I am mistaken he will find that the slavery came after the founding of the civilization, and is enumerated among the degenerate and debasing luxuries which appear about the time the inevitable decay begins, for these empires decayed. In the words of Historian Myers, "It is a well established truth that free labor cannot exist by the side of slave labor, and no nation has illustrated this truth more fully than Rome."

M. JOHNSON.

The fall of Rome is attributed, as the correspondent suggests, more than to any other one cause to the substitution of large estates or latifundia, worked by slaves, for the small farms worked by peasant proprietors. This change caused the disappearance of the free farmer class, the substitution of mercenaries for citizen soldiers, and the collection of a hungry and venal rabble in the capital. Rome rotted from within as the virus of slavery spread through her veins. Had she retained her early vigor the barbarians could never have prevailed against her.

Mrs. Nation in New York.

[From the New York Times.]

Mrs. Carrie Nation was in the city yesterday, but she did nothing to disturb the Sunday quiet. The reformer from Kansas was registered at the Hotel Hygeia, in West Twenty-sixth street, as "Carry A. Nation, Home Defender, Topeka, Kas." She came here on a business trip. The only thing radical that Mrs. Nation indulged in yesterday was to loudly denounce a lithograph poster advertising the St. Louis exposition that hangs in the hotel. On the poster are the pictures of Secretary Hay, President Francis of the exposition, and other prominent men.

"See that," said the erstwhile wielder of the hatchet, pointing at the poster. "Well, it is nothing but an advertisement for beer, and those men lend themselves to such a scheme. Shame on them!" Just then, and without knowing the identity of the new guest, the little daughter of Mr. Christian, one of the proprietors of the hotel, sat down at the piano and pounded out "Down Where the Wurzburger Flows."

Impartiality of Justice.

[From the New York Press.]

A Rothschild in Paris goes to jail for one day because he scorched with his motor car. Gen. Russell A. Alger pays a fine of $75 for some slight matter of forgetfulness. The duke of Portland gets in trouble for the injuries of a poacher. George Gould manages to get reinstated in the Lakewood fire department after a year's effort. George was one of the liveliest men in the department, but was fired out for nonpayment of dues—$1.25. He had to pull every political wire in the Western Union office to get back. These be hot times for big men. The impartiality of Mrs. Justice is most amazing. She is becoming harder to buy every day.

True Enough.

"It seems strange," remarked the east side philosopher, "that the man without any vices always aggravates ordinary people into having more vices than they had before."—Ohio State Journal.

Good Looking.

A correspondent wants to know if Miss Goelet, who is to become the duchess of Roxburghe, is handsome. No woman with $40,000,000 in her own right was ever homely.—Washington Post.

MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1903.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:

Ralph Griffiths, founder of the Monthly Review (founded in 1749) and a noted English writer, died.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

In response to an argument that Jackson, if elected, would greatly reduce public expense, the Adams advocates produced the grog bill rendered against the government by Gen. Jackson while in Florida, which included wines, cigars, liquors of all kinds, and pickles and other delicacies to the amount of $2,583.33, when he was drawing only $5,000 salary a year from the government.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The ship Annie Jane, from Liverpool, was driven on the Barva island, one of the Hebrides, and 348 out of 450 passengers perished.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Wisconsin state authorities, aided by widow of Gov. Harvey, succeeded in having army hospital established at Madison.

Gen. Burnside's army continued occupation of east Tennessee and region around Knoxville was comparatively free of confederates.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Nearly $5,000,000 in currency reached Chicago by express and was distributed to various banks to help avert further disturbances.

Senate committee on transportation was in session in Chicago looking into charges of discrimination on part of the railroads.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Rogers family feud at Blue Lick Springs, near Paris, Ky., resulted in killing of two brothers by a third.

Emperor William unveiled statue of Germania at Wiesbaden.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

Lord Mayor Shanks of Dublin was entertained at world's fair by Sir Richard Webster, the British representative.

Lie was passed between Representative Morse of Massachusetts and Representative Fithian of Illinois in national congress.

Tragedies of the Big Woods

SET "a man and a woman and an ax" down in the center of the big woods, ten miles from anybody, and leave them to work out their own salvation, and you have an idea of the way in which a good many of the settlers in northern Wisconsin started out to make homes in the wilderness.

First, the man saws and trims enough tall pine or hemlock trees to furnish logs for a cabin about twenty feet square. Then, with the assistance of his neighbors, coming in over the trails and half-made roads for twenty miles, he raises the logs into shape and lays a roof over them. On the clearing from which he has cut the logs for his shack he plants potatoes. He cuts up the big branches trimmed from these logs and fells other trees to make a pile of firewood half as big as his cabin.

In July and August he and his wife pick bushels of wild raspberries along the trails and go off miles to the swamps to pick as many big pailfuls of blueberries and huckleberries as they can "put-up" or sell. A few weeks later there are quantities of blackberries, and, in some localities, cranberries, too.

There are plenty of partridges in the woods, and it is no trick at all to go out on a dark night in a canoe, with a neighbor or two, and get a fat buck or doe by "shining" along the shore of some winding creek or practical primeval lake. What if it is against the game laws to kill a deer in September? Would you have a man who is pitting his own strength and courage against the might of the big woods let his family go hungry for meat when the deer are nightly invading his door yard?

Perhaps the settler has a horse or two and a couple of cows. Indeed, after the first season, he usually does have some domestic animals. In the summer time they can forage for themselves on the grass and clover that seem to spring miraculously out of the sandy soil wherever the trees are cut down and the underbrush destroyed by fire. In June and July the settlers take to their boats, and, rowing for miles down the little twisting creeks, come finally to the wild hay meadows, where for miles the tall and coarse swamp grass grows to a height of eight or ten feet. Cattle and horses are not particularly fond of this wild hay, but it is fattening, and a week's work will lay in a supply which will at least keep a large number of animals from starvation.

In early October the snow comes down, and if the season is normal it is likely to lie on the ground until spring comes. A little later the thermometer goes down—sometimes to 40° below zero—but it is a dry cold and the man who suffers terribly in the wet atmosphere of Chicago when the mercury marks zero will find 20° below only bracing.

When the first snow falls the average settler can always find work in one of the big lumber camps which are scattered all through the big woods. He gets his board and keep and good wages beside, and when the ice breaks up in the spring, provided he has not "gone on a big spree" and spent all the money earned in the lumber camps goes for whisky—he may come home with a couple of hundred dollars for a starter.

All through these cold months of snow and ice his wife has lived alone in the log shack, unless, perhaps, a child has come to serve as company and add to the care and work. Perhaps her husband has come home over Sunday once or twice during the logging season, but nine-tenths of the time she has been all alone, and not half a dozen times from November to March has she seen any one else.

Sometimes, instead of "going into the woods," the settler may devote himself during the winter to trapping. There are otter in considerable numbers all along the myriad creeks and lakes, to say nothing of "musk-rats," mink, fox, wolves, deer, and an occasional bear or wolf. But the man who traps for a living is rare nowadays, and almost all the men work in the lumber camps.

The winter is a time of great anxiety for the wives of the settlers. Not only are they cut off for weeks from any communication with the world outside; not only are their husbands and grown sons absent from them most of the time while the snow covers the ground, but it is in the winter that most of the tragedies happen which characterize life in the great north woods.

Ten years ago a man and his wife settled in the woods of northern Wisconsin. They took up a homestead on the shore of a lake, built a log cabin and began to clear a farm. On their homestead there were a good many thousand feet of Norway pine which had somehow escaped the lumbermen.

Years of this life, with their joint struggle and cunning pitted against the wilderness, brought them closer together than most married people ever come. Their dependence on each other became almost absolute. They were forced to depend on each other, because there was nobody living within six miles of them and part of the year they were practically isolated. They had four children—two boys and two girls.

HIS WIFE LEARNED THE TRUTH.

In the woods country the little district schools reverse the usual order. School begins in the spring and runs straight through the summer till the first snow fall. In the winter time it would be hard to keep a schoolhouse warm, to say nothing about the difficulty of getting the children to and from school through the deep drifts.

The children grew up. At 13 they stopped going to school and went to work on the clearing. All these years the husband and father had spent every winter in the woods. Since he had so much good timber on his own land he was able, most of the time, to work from his own house as headquarters, acting as boss of his own camp and selling the logs to a lumber mill located at the head of the chain of lakes on which he was located. Until four years ago he had never been hurt in the woods, though almost every winter one or more of the men in his camp was more or less badly hurt by falling trees.

In 1899 he had a gang of eight men getting out hemlock logs close to Seven Mile lake, six miles from his house. He was, of course, "the push," as the lumber jacks call the head of a camp. One afternoon they ran across a white pine more than three feet in diameter. The sawyers went to work on it. "The push" decided which way he wanted the tree to fall. The falling of one of these huge trees, it should be remembered, is a matter of importance. They go down with a crash which sounds a mile away like a terrific clap of thunder, and they may carry down with them fifteen or twenty smaller trees. "The push" decided to make the big pine fall directly to the east. There was nothing in the way there but one hemlock about eighty feet tall and not more than ten inches in diameter.

Presently, when the saw was almost through the trunk of the great pine, "the push" ordered a couple of wedges driven into the gash made by the saw to make sure that the tree would fall in the direction he wanted. When the wedges went home and the huge trunk began to totter, he called on all his men to run to places of safety. They all started directly for the west, the greatest safety seeming to lie in that direction.

Slowly at first the giant pine tottered to its fall. But it gathered impetus as it went and in an instant it was crashing down like a falling mountain.

A great limb, a foot in diameter, struck out at right angles to the trunk fifty feet from the ground. This limb, as the tree fell, struck the big hemlock thirty feet from its log and bent it over toward the ground like an enormous spring. For the fraction of a minute the bending hemlock, now bent over in almost a half circle, stopped the fall of the pine. Then, in a tragic instant, the limb broke from its native pine and released the hemlock from the strain. Back the hemlock shot, like a spring released, and there the broken limb of the pine back wards to the west like a shell from a hundred ton gun. As the heavy limb fell one big, ragged end of it struck "the fleeing push" full in the back and bore him to the ground. When they picked him up he was dead.

Tenderly the rough lumber jacks took the body of the settler home to his clearing on a "tote sled." When his wife learned the truth she went mad. The man was buried and she still knew nothing of what had happened. Her children cared for her for more than a year, but she never once came to her senses. Finally she was sent to a state asylum for the insane.

The four half-grown children are now fighting their battle with the big woods all alone.

H. M. E.

Gave Macauley a Chance.

Henry of Navarre was exhorting his soldiers to follow the white plume.

"But," they protested, "our wives will all want one for their hats."

"I can't help that," replied their wise leader. "Remember, war is war; besides, it would spoil Macauley's poem if you didn't."

Pressing forward to do their duty they soon made Ivry famous.—New York Sun.

WU TING FANG SOUGHT DEATH.

Government Scientist Says Former Chinese Minister Once Gave Up Hope.

WAS MANY YEARS AGO.

Despaired of Success in His Law Practice and Swallowed Gold Foil.

WU TING FANG—Government scientist says former Chinese minister at Washington once tried to commit suicide by taking gold foil.

MACARONI WHEAT—Despite the opposition of the millers, who have trouble in grinding it, agricultural department is successfully promoting the cultivation of this grain.

HISTORY OF INDIANS—Otis T. Mason has just undertaken a thorough study of the civilized tribes of New York state in order to write a correct history.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—One of the government's scientists who recently returned from the orient is authority for the statement that Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the astute and popular diplomatist, who preceded the present Chinese minister, once attempted to commit suicide in a fit of depression because he believed he was not succeeding in the world. Mr. Wu, it is declared, in spite of his savoir faire, his extraordinary good nature, and his deep philosophy, which made him famous here and in Europe, nevertheless once tried the aristocratic Chinese method of suicide by gold foil, but fortunately for his country and the world he did not succeed.

In his younger days, before the honor of being a diplomat at Washington was heaped upon Mr. Wu, he was a Chinese barrister in only tolerably good circumstances. Discouragements came and it was then the brilliant Celestial grew weary of life and tried to die. The gold foil did not work, though it is generally disastrous, and Mr. Wu lived to enjoy the sensation he had created, for he was even then sufficiently well known to have the matter well aired.

An effort of this kind did not deter him from a brilliant success as a diplomat and his only other tendency toward a quicker route than the natural one to the great future was when he chose to pose before a mirror in American store clothes just to see how it looked and felt or sought a dip at Atlantic City in an American bathing suit. In fact, whatever may have cast the temporary cloud over Mr. Wu's early career, he is especially beloved by the average Celestial in his own country and his effort to end his life is not taken as a sign of cowardice, but as a piece of characteristic Chinese stoicism.

***

In spite of the opposition of the millers, based on the difficulty of grinding the nubby kernels, the department of agriculture is promoting the cultivation of Russian macaroni wheat in the semi-arid belt beyond the Missouri. Secretary Wilson has been delighted and astonished to find that this crop, which three years ago amounted only to 73,000 bushels, now has grown to 10,000,000 bushels, with a prospect of still greater development. This macaroni wheat was successfully tested on the arid plains of Russia, and the secretary is delighted at a product of 10,000,000 bushels on the arid farms of the western section of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and the eastern slope of Colorado and Wyoming. This wheat will grow with an annual rainfall of only ten inches.

Already about twenty mills in this country have taken up the subject of grinding the new wheat with success. It is stated that the power required to grind the harder kernel is greater than heretofore necessary. Aside from this and the readjustment of the machinery no change probably will be necessary in the milling operations. Besides being used for flour the new wheat is encouraging the manufacture of macaroni in this country, and several plants for utilizing the new product already have sprung up. Secretary Wilson believes just as the improvements in milling machinery and operations have heretofore followed the improvements in the crop, the millers will have to keep abreast of the times and prepare to handle the new wheat.

***

Prof. Otis T. Mason has just undertaken a most thorough study of the civilized tribes of Indians of the state of New York with the object of getting a correct history of them. He has placed that part of the research within the memory of the living in the hands of Andrew John, a chief of the Iroquois, who is a perfect example of what may be done in civilizing the Indians. This big chief has made a collection of baskets of a tribe used in their domestic occupations, showing that basketry plays almost as important a part with the Indians of New York today as with the most uncivilized tribes of the northwest.

Andrew John's collection shows the big basket used for carrying corn to the field, the small one used in planting, another used in gathering and shelling the grain, others in which to bleach and hull the corn by the lye process, for breadmaking and hominy, and others for sifting the grain after it has been pounded in the mortar for the bread. Prof. Mason has selected a historian and explorers of the graves of the dead, which give up many secrets of the past. The study of the latter subject is particularly interesting and valuable, as much history is connected with the impressions on pottery. The collection of masks connected with their religious ceremony or New Year's festival—a sort of corn carnival—is particularly interesting. A mask used for the closing dance, called the glad face, is formed in a mold of a human countenance woven of closely twisted corn husks. The eyes are surrounded by lavender colored lashes and the lips with the same unique decoration. About the top of the mask and reaching to the ears is a wreath of flowers made of corn. This mask is worn just before the ceremony of burning a white dog takes place. The white dog is sacrificed as a favorite of some great warrior or chief and is dressed at the beginning of the ceremony, which lasts ten days. It is hung up to freeze and at the close of the dance is placed on a burning pile as a sacrifice.

***

Dr. Hugh M. Smith of the United States bureau of fisheries has compiled a most interesting list of common names of the bass and sunfish, wherein the big mouthed bass appears with more aliases than many noted criminals, while other fishes under discussion fare no better. In Canada the microptenus salmoides, or big mouthed black bass, is known as the achigan and the speckled bass, while in southern states as the bayou bass. In Kentucky they call him big mouthed trout, in Ohio he is known as bride perch, pond perch, marsh or lake bass, and painted tail. In North Carolina and southern Virginia he is given but two names, Welshman and chub. In Indiana he is called cow bass, grass bass, moss bass, straw bass, and mud bass, while in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida there is no confusion from the fact that he is known as a fresh water trout.

In Minnesota, as in Indiana, the fish is known as the grass bass, in Michigan as gray or straw bass, and in Louisiana as green trout. On the great lakes and in New York they call him the big mouthed bass and the Oswego bass, while in Chautauqua lake he becomes the striped bass. Virginians call him the white salmon, Welshman, and mill pond chub, while in Mississippi he is called the white trout. In the Ohio valley he bears the name of yellow bass and in the southern states generally jumper, perch, or trout. In addition to the foregoing names he is called in various localities as big mouthed bass, big mouthed black bass, black bass of Huron, black Huron, common bass, dotted painted tail, growler, green perch, Lake Huron black bass, large mouthed bass, large mouthed black bass, pale river bass, river bass, rock bass, Salmon formed growler, sicouh bass, scuttle chub, spotted bass, yellow pond perch, and white bass.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR THIS WEEK.

List of Marriages Opens with Nuptials of Miss Lorle Notter to Mr. James P. Harrold Tuesday Evening—Several Weddings on Wednesday, Among Them That of Miss Agnes Almy of Philadelphia to Mr. Joseph G. Coleman—Personal News.

SOCIAL CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

TODAY—Mrs. Charles F. Hills, 4419 Greenwood avenue, will give a tea from 3 until 5 o'clock for Miss Elsie Elmore, who is visiting Miss Grace Hills.

TOMORROW—Mrs. Herman Durand Peterson, 1800 Michigan avenue, second and last postnuptial reception during afternoon and evening. Marriage of Miss Lorle Notter to Mr. James P. Harrold, at the Woodlawn Park Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock, to be followed by an entertainment for the bridal party at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Notter, 6127 Woodlawn avenue.

WEDNESDAY—Wedding of Miss Helen Beechet Robbins to Mr. R. C. Rittenhouse, at noon at home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Robbins, 6558 Normal avenue. Marriage of Miss Walker to Mr. Walter Johnston of Denver at Walker home in Evanston. Wedding of Miss Agnes Almy of Philadelphia to Mr. Joseph G. Coleman Jr. of Chicago, at Mattapoisett, Mass.

THURSDAY—Wedding of Miss Helen C. Batchelder to Mr. Frank Arthur Howard at Oak Park. Miss Johanna Fortuna, 258 Park avenue, tea to meet Mrs. Walter Smith. Wedding of Miss Lois Peters to Mr. Herbert F. Rawll at Epworth Methodist Episcopal church at 8 o'clock.

FRIDAY—Mrs. Wallace R. Condict, 411 Grove street, Evanston, a tea for Miss Jessie Condict. Mrs. C. A. Piamondon, dinner dance at Chicago Beach hotel for her daughters, Charlotte and Blanche.

SATURDAY—Mrs. C. C. Yoe, Highland Park, cotillion for young people.

Mrs. Harriette M. Chadbourne and Miss Chadbourne are at the Holland house, New York.

Mrs. John Dadie and Miss Catherine Powers are at French Lick Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lelewer and daughter have returned from a five months' tour of Europe.

Mrs. Louis Vierling, 120 Forty-ninth street, is expected home from Colorado this week.

Mrs. George A. Gilbert and Miss Rowena Gilbert, 3356 Calumet avenue, returned on Saturday from a European journey.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Crane announce the marriage of their daughter, Clarissa Harriet, to Mr. Richard J. Champlin, Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, at their residence, 235 Oakley boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin will be at home after Oct. 28 at 1222 Wilcox avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hirsch of New York City announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rae Hirsch, to Mr. Otto J. Lowenberg of Chicago. At home Sunday, Oct. 11, from 3 till 6 p. m. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ogden Magle and family returned home on Saturday from northern Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wallace, 415 Wesley avenue, Oak Park, returned last week from a three months' sojourn at the White mountains and other eastern resorts.

GROWTH OF PHILIPPINE TRADE.

Returns for Month of May Show Rapid Strides in Value of Exports and Imports.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The returns of Philippine commerce for May, 1903, about to be published by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, show the foreign trade of the islands aggregated for the month $6,872,982, exclusive of government supplies and gold and silver, being even greater than that reported for April of the present year, the value of which exceeded that for any single month since American occupation.

The gain indicated by the foregoing figures is due to the extraordinary increase in exports, especially of hemp, which shows a trade of $19,606,211 in the eleven months ended May 31, 1903, as against $14,513,875 in the same period of 1902. Copra shipments also are on the increase, and the exportation of this product now ranks second in importance, followed by sugar and tobacco.

Customs revenues to the value of $8,500,000 were collected during eleven months ending May 31, 1903, an increase amounting to over $1,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

MORE MYSTERY OVER AIRSHIP.

Scientists at Work Behind Closed Doors in the Smithsonian Institution on Part of Machinery.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Prof. Langley's airship scientists changed the scene of their endeavor today when the entire force of experts put in a hard day's work in the shops of the Smithsonian institution in this city. The nature of the work done could not be learned, as it was carried on behind locked doors and barred windows. Saturday afternoon, the scientists brought to Washington from Widewater, Va., an important portion of the Manly motor, and it is supposed repairs were made on it today. Attention also was given to the propellers, and it is believed an additional pair of the steel frame blades were made.

CAPT. CARTER TELLS OF A PLOT.

Convicted Army Officer Will Testify Against Greene and Gaynor in Famous Fraud Cases.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—That Oberlin M. Carter will be a state's evidence witness against Messrs. Greene and Gaynor if they are extradited in the development of the Savannah harbor embezzlement case is expected by the friends of the former army captain, who will be released from prison Nov. 28 next. The announcement that Carter proposes to try to recover from the government $750,000 worth of property seized after he was convicted of embezzlement has brought to light a sensational declaration from Carter that he has been made the victim of a conspiracy by Greene and Gaynor, and as soon as he obtains his freedom he proposes to prove he was not the principal offender against the United States government in the Savannah harbor fraud.

NEARLY WED TO WRONG GIRL.

Ignorance of Ceremony Leaves Bridesmaid Beside Groom Till Fateful Words Are Reached.

Derby, Conn., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—But for a sudden protest by his bride to be, Miss Rosa Strader, Peter Wood, at his wedding in St. Mary's church at New Britain, would have been married to the bridesmaid. When the party reached the altar the bridesmaid, instead of retiring in favor of the bride, remained at the bridegroom's side. The Rev. J. T. Winters, none the wiser, began the ceremony. Just as he reached the fateful part of the ceremony Miss Strader unable longer to restrain herself jumped up and asked Father Winters to stop. An explanation followed, the young women exchanged places, and the ceremony went on without further hitch. Only one of the quartet ever had attended a wedding before.

Willard Hall Noonday Meetings.

Willard hall noonday meetings this week will be: Monday, the temple convocation, the Rev. Frances E. Townsley, national evangelist of the W. C. T. U.; Tuesday and Wednesday, the Rev. J. R. Beveridge; Thursday, Christian and Missionary alliance; Friday, Total Abstinence union; Saturday, the Gideons.

Men's League for St. Paul's Church.

A men's league has been organized in connection with St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, West Adams street and Winchester avenue. Bishop Fallows is rector of the church.

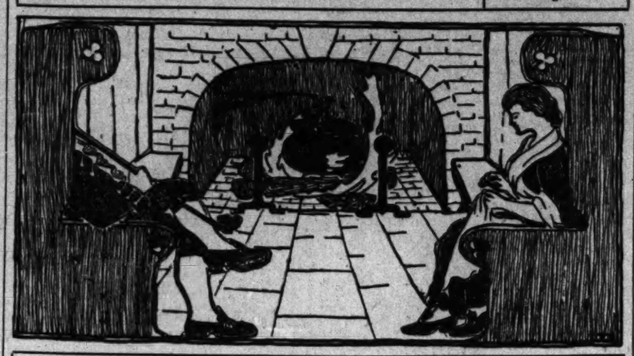
DETROIT AND RETURN, $6.75.

Via the Wabash.

On account of the Christian Church Convention at Detroit, the Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago as above, good to go Oct. 15, 16, 17, and 19, and to return until Oct. 24, 1903. Pullman sleepers and free chair cars. Write for folder. City ticket office, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Conducted by the School of Domestic Arts and Science of Chicago. . . .



"It is the same hand that works and that prays, not a different one; unless it can do both it has not fulfilled its highest opportunity; and it is given to you to train such hands that they in their turn may go into the world with the spirit that dignifies labor and that brings worship into every day life."—President Hazard of Wellesley College to the graduating class at the Boston School of Domestic Sciences.

LESSON NO. 56—Records and Accounts.

We have read much and heard more about the necessity of keeping accounts, but household inventories and records have not advanced beyond old fashioned ways as rapidly as they have in all kinds of business. It is possible that the influx of women into the business world means that womankind is to be forced to this form of orderliness through severe training. Be that as it may, however, some of the new methods used by business houses are creeping into the housekeeper's writing desk, and the time will come when she will point to her bill files, her expense accounts, her inventories, and her food records as proudly as she now points to her preserve closet.

The Women's Educational and Industrial union of Boston has attacked the problem of accounts boldly and published a simple expense book, which will show not only the cash account but the amounts spent under the different departments of household expenditure, and a summary of each year, and finally a comparative summary of different years. The different headings under which they divide living expenses are housing, operating expenses, food, clothing, higher life. Under housing are included rent or interest at 4 per cent on money in house, plus house and land tax, street car and poll taxes, insurance, repairs to exterior. Under operating, fuel, light, wages, utensils, cleaning and laundry supplies, furniture and fittings, furniture insurance, water rates, and the many incidentals of maintaining a house. The food division includes all the market and grocery supplies under their various headings, the vegetable garden, meals bought out of the house. Clothing is divided into necessary to station in life and luxury. The last division, the higher life, contains religious, charitable, educational, and literary expenditures. You will notice in this list a number of things which women seldom take account of until left alone in the world, and without which no complete estimate of living expenses is possible. For instance, interest on investment, poll taxes, insurance. This concern about proportions of expenditure would mean a new era in many homes. Women are growing beyond the childish way of getting all they can and spending all they can get, and men will do much to further better house management if they would take the trouble to train their wives and daughters in some of these business methods. Some students in sociology have made a comparison of the proportions of expenditure in America and France, and it is interesting to note that French women spend more for service and less for clothes than we do—and yet they are the world's best providers, and we all turn to Paris for our fashions.

In the matter of files and records, the bill file comes first, and every housekeeper should not only have a receipt for all moneys spent but should, through the aid of these files, be able to put her hand upon any of them. Five of these files should stand by every housekeeper's desk, and when they are each filled with a year's bills the first one, having passed the legal limit when a bill is outlawed, can be emptied, the bills destroyed, and the file ready for a new year.

We are all familiar with the card system for books in business offices, but many women do not yet know their convenience in the home. Of course, the first use suggested is for the books of the house, as each card contains a full description of each book and is easily kept in place. The way this system is used for books can be readily seen in many large libraries. But there are many ways in which a housekeeper can use a box of these cards and find them invaluable. The first of these is for laundry lists. Instead of having a list on a thin sheet of paper which will surely be lost she writes her list on a card, files it under the head of "laundry," and dates it; when the washing is returned the list is at hand to be checked off, and on being returned to the file remains as a record of laundry work done to which reference can be made at any time.

For menus and recipes these cards are invaluable. While every housekeeper has her favorite recipe books, after all she uses comparatively few recipes, and it is a great nuisance to have to search a book each time a recipe is wanted. Likewise every family has special breakfasts, luncheons, and dinners that are liked above all others, and the homemaker will find it an easy job to her memory to have these menus ready to refer to. One of the difficult things in planning three meals a day is to keep out of a rut and another is to give one's family the full benefit of the change of season. One housekeeper uses these cards for both menus and recipes, and has also advanced to a record of food values on each card. In the morning when she has arranged her meals the cards are put up in a card holder in the kitchen, and when any special dishes are on the list the recipes are put up also. This method enables the menu maker to consider her menus as a whole better than when she carries it in her head, and, if she cares for food values, shows her plainly how her food properties balance. Where a cook and waitress are concerned no mistakes need be made, and much friction is saved where memory cannot play false with verbal directions.

For inventories, one book with movable leaves is the best, and here the records of the store room, where boxes should be numbered and listed, can be kept, with lists of linen and the many other things a housekeeper wants to know, under alphabetical arrangement. As these lists change from year to year new leaves can be inserted.

Lists of food supplies can also be kept here and a general idea gained of the quantities and proportions of foods used easily obtainable. Every city housekeeper who has had the experience of providing for a table when "three miles from a lemon" in the country knows how difficult it is to make out a list of supplies for two or three months, showing how unused we are to planning ahead and how little we study proportion in living. But buying supplies is another story, as Kipling says.

Many women say, "I have so much to spend, and what's the use of bothering—it goes anyway." If more men took that view more women would be left penniless. The duty of training for expenditure is coming to be recognized to be as necessary as training for earning.

MRS. LYNDEN EVANS.

Household Hints.

Watch This Week—

For some clever ideas on housecleaning made easy that reached us too late for last Saturday's issue.

The topic for next Saturday, Oct. 3, will be "How to Prepare and Serve an Easy Sunday Dinner."

Write and tell your ideas. They cannot come too early.

"Excelsior"—

Not to pack porcelain and glass delicacies with, but to put on your banner like the stripling that passed through an Alpine village as night was falling fast, flourishing a strange device.

Use it to stimulate the dearly beloved of your own dearly beloved home with, to grow into larger and finer manhood and womanhood.

Use it to be ready to sacrifice the enjoyment of your husband's society with in order that he may pursue his professional knowledge or a favorite study.

Use it to entertain yourself with during the hours which are yours by right, but which your surrender that your husband may enlarge his personal influence, do honor to himself, and increase his power to do good.

Use it to spur yourself on with in order to be not only charming and lovable, strong and faithful, tactful and delightful, lovely and tender, and ravishing to see, but also to keep your mind abreast of the times, to count your girlhood accomplishments as possessions that must not be neglected and far less lost.

Use it to delight your soul with while putting under foot the self-satisfying, happy go lucky intercourse of the ordinary married life of young men and women who find their joy in each other, an intercourse which lacks stimulating forces to help each other to attain, and to keep sharp and keenly ready for use all that made them mutually magnetic before their honeymoon.

Use it to regale your mind with while decking forth your body in uncompromising becomingness and delicate daintiness.

From a Sanitary Expert—

Sanitary cleaning should begin at the top—in the attic when there is one—and working downward, cleaning and removing dirt from recesses and hidden corners.

Such places are often overlooked and left as disease spots, even in a smart house. The attic especially receives the floating dust and impurities in the vitiated air arising from the lower parts of the house; therefore clean it out, remove all dirt, provide that a skylight can be opened, and brush down and whiten every part of the walls, floor, and under surface of the roof with lime wash or carbolic distemper.

Do not leave the open joisting or rough plaster accumulate more dirt, but put a thin flooring all over the loft and thus give storage room, which, being lighted and ventilated, will make the whole house healthier.

Every scrap of old paper on the walls or ceiling and all old distemper throughout the house should be soaked, scraped, and washed off to the bare plaster except perhaps in the case of a tightly hung or varnished or painted paper which already presents an impervious surface.

One of the first principles of sanitary decorations is the stripping of walls and ceilings.

A disinfectant should be used in the water employed in stripping and washing down the interior of the house and as a protection for the workmen in case there may have been infectious illness on the premises.

Walls with the hard, smooth surface, such as the hot pressed silk fibers or oil painted papers, not flocks nor mica papers, catch the dust and particles become detached in courses of time, thus failing to comply with sanitary requirements.

In hanging papers, embossed pulp or canvas materials or painted or varnished surfaces, use a clairecole of size and soda, one-half pound of soda to one gallon of melted size to give a "bite" to the material to be hung and to prevent blistering.

The clairecole for unpainted surfaces should be melted size with a little whiting and turpentine, no water.

Many sanitary, washable distempers contain a percentage of turpentine, boiled oil, or other vehicles, as well as an admixture of white lead, zinc, white or soluble glass, together with some disinfectant. They are cheap, produce artistic and durable effects, and possess better wearing properties than oil paint.

"Order Is Power"—

In last week's issue much was said about method, but when it comes to house cleaning methods fly out of the window. It is just one great scramble to fight dust and dirt no matter where found. The best way is always the orderly way.

Begin with the knicknacks and ornaments of the room and all the little things, wipe and wash each one, and put all in an adjoining room; then take down the pictures, clean them, and put them with the knicknacks, then clean the furniture and take all out to the adjoining room.

If the rugs and carpets have not been sent to the cleaners this is a good time for them to be attended to, then the walls, woodwork, and floors.

In putting things back to their places begin with the pictures, then the floor coverings, if they are large, the furniture, and lastly the little things.

With this method, if one room is taken at a time, there is absolutely no real topsyturviness.

SHE HAS DONE IT.

First Get Your Coal—

I find it an excellent plan to lay in all my supplies of coal and wood for the winter before I begin my house cleaning, as a great deal of dust and dirt is spread through the house in such work and by doing it beforehand a double cleaning is avoided. It requires just a little forethought to plan in this way, and, O, it means such a saving of labor!

R. T. P.

New Notions—

BREAD MAKER—Have things come to this? Verily, they have. This machine makes ten loaves of bread in three minutes. It has a sieve through which the flour sifts into the lower part of the machine, which contains the yeast and moisture. A revolving cylinder with a set of knives which work in four different ways mixes the bread without pressure. The machine was contrived by a Philadelphia woman for her dyspeptic husband, whose digestion did not use to be able to manage bread and now triumphantly can.

WASHABLE WALL COVER, which means hygiene and faultless cleanliness. It is fashioned of cotton and finished in colors like tiles, dull glazed, and varnished as you please, and so many charming artistic designs that while it was invented first of all for your pantry, bathroom, closets, and kitchen, you can make nearly any corner or room of the house attractive with its patterns. It is absolutely smooth and takes about half a minute to clean.

EDITOR SCORES PASTOR.

METHODIST CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE ATTACKS DR. WATERS.

Follows Charge of Theft of Sermon by Dr. Hillis by Airing Scandal When Clergyman Officiated in Evanston, Ill.—Says Work of Lyman Abbott Was Bodily Appropriated and That Accused Confessed—He Now Refuses to Comment on Article.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—In the latest issue of the Methodist Christian Advocate the Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, its editor, severely arraigns the Rev. Dr. Nacy McGee Waters for his alleged plagiarism of other ministers' sermons.

A week ago Dr. Waters was charged with stealing a sermon composed by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. The Advocate now reveals former charges of the same nature.

Based on Evanston Scandal.

Dr. Buckley's "roast" is based on the scandal over the alleged theft by Dr. Waters of a sermon by Dr. Lyman Abbott when Dr. Waters was pastor of the Emmanuel Methodist church at Evanston, Ill. He says in part:

"Not long ago a Methodist minister was transferred from one state to another and appointed a pastor in a literary center. His opening sermon was published in a paper of that town and he was speedily charged with plagiarism, of having taken a sermon of Dr. Lyman Abbott, published in the Outlook. With a disposition to defend the young minister, we carefully compared the two sermons, finding the absolute truth of one of two things. Either Lyman Abbott and the young man both had stolen the discourses or the young man had taken his from Lyman Abbott. It was not difficult to decide which of these theories was true, for Dr. Abbott's discourse was published in full and was in the best Abbottian style of thought and expression. The other bore evidence of unskillful patchwork.

"Detected" and "Exposed."

"The young man referred to is the same Nacy McGee Waters. He was at that time the newly arrived pastor of the Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal church in Evanston, Ill. He delivered that sermon without notes and furnished it for publication. Some time ago he accepted a call to the Congregational church. He was 'detected' and 'exposed' in Evanston, but his church stood by him and, we believe, raised his salary."

Here the Advocate runs in parallel columns Dr. Abbott's sermon and the sermon preached by Dr. Waters, both of which are in the same groove of thought and in some instances identically the same in phrasing and punctuation. It then concludes with this comment:

"What a marvelous mixture of strength and weakness must be the memory to be profoundly impressed with the excellence of a piece of literary work yet to not honor who wrote it, and then to have a whole passage with another man's rhythm and another man's characteristic vocabulary; to have this fine creation of another come bodily out of his subconsciousness. It is impossible to believe such things. A few scattered phrases may now and then deceive, but wholesale transactions like those of Dr. Waters never. When a man has formed the mental habit of stealing matter or has no conscience about it he becomes reckless."

Dr. Waters Makes No Reply.

Dr. Waters, when this statement was shown to him, refused to comment on it. His ministerial friends say the Methodists are abusing him because he left that denomination.

"In a technical sense I am culpable in this matter," admitted Dr. Waters when confronted with the charge concerning the Hillis sermon, "but in a broad sense I am entirely innocent. I suppose I read Dr. Hillis' sermon on the 'Foundations of Christianity,' in fact, now that I recall it, I did."

Dr. Buckley declares in the Advocate that Dr. Waters when "exposed" before confessed.

PAINTED GOWNS AS A FAD IS ONLY FOR THE RICHEST.

Water Color Work by Artists of Note Will Be Decoration of Costumes in New York the Coming Winter.

New York, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The palette and brush are brought into active play now in behalf of the fashions for women. In other words, painted gowns will be included this winter in the wardrobes of some of New York's fashionable women.

The painted gown may truly be described as a creation. Each is built according to individual preference and to suit the individual taste.

So far the painted gown has not been manufactured to place on either the wholesale or the retail market. Indeed, it is doubtful if, at the present time, one could be found at any one of even the most famous private dressmaking establishments in New York, notwithstanding the fact that most of the buyers for these establishments are just back from Paris with the latest autumn and winter models.

Nevertheless, there are a good many of these gowns now in New York, and in all probability more to come. So far they have hung in comparative seclusion in the wardrobes of a few of New York's fashionable women who have recently returned from the other side, with their usual Paris compliement of new gowns.

Too Costly for General Sale.

The fact is the painted gown is too costly an article to turn loose on the market, and for that reason it probably will have the greater vogue among the wealthy few.

As most people know, hand painting on women's outside garments has, to some extent, been used for a long time. A dozen years ago, for instance, some of the more fashionable Americans and Europeans wore gowns and cloaks decorated with set designs in water colors. The custom never reached anything like the dignity of a fashion. Now it is different. A forerunner of the present renaissance of the painted gown was the painted chiffons, so-called, of the spring and summer, which even now are conspicuously displayed on counters of the leading shops. These chiffons are decorated with exquisite flower designs in artistic coloring, and after a fashion which does, indeed, suggest handpainting, but, after all, they are only stamped.

No Two Gowns Just Alike.

No two women, it is learned, order a painted gown just the same way. One will have a fancy to have the painting done by a water color artist of note, and in that case she herself will be likely to call at his studio and make the bargain in her own behalf, look over his pictures, and pick out the designs she wishes to trail around on the draperies of silk or satin. In a case of this kind $1,000 or more will cheerfully be paid for what she considers masterpieces of floral water color painting. Five hundred dollars, however, comes nearer the price paid artists of some note in return for the work they put upon a single gown alone. Carriage wraps and opera cloaks also are being hand painted, with gorgeous patterns on the back grounds of not only white but of all delicate tints.

Method of Making Costume.

The history of no two hand painted gowns is just alike, and in every case it varies from that of the ordinary costume. To begin with, the material is painted before the gown is put together, and yet all the different parts of the garment—the skirt, bodice, sleeves, etc.—must have been cut and carefully fitted before they were handed over to the painter.

If a princess model is chosen, the whole thing is cut and basted and tried on first. Then if the material is silk, satin, or something equally firm, the different parts are unbasted after the fitting, rolled up separately and then given over to the artist, who in the meanwhile receives instructions as to the designs and colors to be used and where they are to be placed.

MADAME QUI VIVE'S
CREME MARQUISE
and other Famous Preparations.
Guaranteed Genuine and Pure. Our goods not on sale elsewhere. Send for price list.
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Suite 201, 34 Washington-st., Chicago.

EARLY CHICAGO BOOKS.

Reminiscences of Early Chicago.

By EDWIN O. GALE. A handsome octavo volume of four hundred and eighty pages, fully illustrated by twenty reproductions of early scenes by W. E. S. Trowbridge. Price, $2.00 net.

Mr. Gale came to Chicago in 1835. His story begins by telling what Chicago was, and from that time he has told of everything of importance to the present. The wealth of incident and his accurate memory for details are remarkable.

Lost Maramech and Earliest Chicago.

A History of the Foxes and of Their Downfall, Near the Great Village of Maramech. By JOHN F. STEWARD.

Uniform with "Reminiscences of Early Chicago." Octavo, three hundred and ninety pages. Twenty-eight illustrations from photographs and drawings. Price, $2.00 net.

Mr. Steward's work is thoroughly scientific—his sources, early French and English documents and his "Spade," a book of original investigations and discoveries. The early history and geography of the Northwest, from 1680 to 1783, is graphically done.

At All Booksellers. Published by FLEMING H. REVELL COMPANY 63 Washington-st., CHICAGO.
Also at New York, Toronto, London and Edinburgh.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

An Unforgivable Story.

William C. Hicks will doubtless find the nature of the plot of his novel, "Joachim's Daughter," a serious handicap to the success of his book. (Peters & Alger). He has had the temerity—which in the minds of many will be called by a harsher term—to weave a romance about the Virgin Mary and so repudiates the divinity of Christ. The book adds nothing to literature and will prove a shock to all trinitarians who unwittingly read it. It is not without interest, however, though it might better never have been written. To the mind of one reader at least, Mr. Hicks' interference with sacred subjects is wholly unnecessary and unforgivable.

Handy Edition of Carlyle.

The Scribners have imported some more volumes of Chapman & Hall's Edinburg edition of Carlyle. The "Critical Essays and Kings of Norway" are included in three volumes, each preceded by a portrait. "Oliver Cromwell's Speeches and Letters" take up two volumes. These books are the neat little leather bound volumes in which so much is compressed into small space, without sacrificing anything material in the book itself. The paper is thin, but the type is clear, and the volumes gain in every way by the manner of their publication.

Irish in America.

Dr. J. C. O'Connell, who wrote a pamphlet issued by the Trades Unionist Press of Washington, D. C., called "The Irish in the Revolution and Civil War," has revised it so as to include the race's record in the Spanish and Philippine wars. The text, which covers a hundred pages, includes short sketches of Irishmen who have distinguished themselves in America from colonial days to the present time. The verses of some of the poets appear in the book.

The Jungle Mother Goose.

The Madison Book company has published Hugo von Hoften's "Mother Goose Jungle Book," the feature of which is the substitution of the animals of the jungle for the usual characters of Mother Goose. The idea is original and is well carried out. The same firm prints "The Maxims of Theodore Roosevelt," a little volume, pocket size, containing the notable and epigrammatic sayings of the president.

Much in Little.

Nownes' Caxton thin paper series now includes "The Works of Charles Lamb" and "The Diary of John Evelyn," each in one volume, compressed but not abridged in any way. Each volume has a fine portrait. They are bound in limp leather, and are beautifully printed and marvels of compactness. The Diary is a reprint of the old edition edited by William Bray. Scribner's Sons import the books.

Modern Chess Problem.

"The Modern Chess Problem," by Philip H. Williams (E. P. Dutton & Co.), is issued under the supervision of the British Chess company. It is addressed to the average player and it assumes that the reader is familiar with the fundamental principles of the game. Chess problems are a language in themselves, and Mr. Williams intends his book as a grammar to that language. It is, of course, illustrated with diagrams.

Township Clerk's Manual.

The Legal Adviser Publishing company of this city has issued a second revised edition of Andre Matteson's "Manual for the Use of Clerks of Townships," which has been the standard guide on the subject for many years. Those for whom it is intended will find that its value is unimpaired.

EDUCATIONAL.

The University High School

of the School of Education Combining the Chicago Manual Training School & The South Side Academy. The Autumn Quarter begins October 1st.

Address The University High School, The University of Chicago.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
University College
(Formerly College for Teachers).
FULL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY COURSES.
REGULAR UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTORS.
UNIVERSITY METHODS AND STANDARDS.
Specially adapted to young business and professional men and women.
Courses begin October 1. Afternoons, Evenings and Saturdays.
COLLEGE ROOMS: FINE ARTS BUILDING.
Full circular of information.
W. D. McCLINTOCK, Dean, 203 Michigan Ave.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Established 1867. DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President.
College Building, 202 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
The largest and most complete College of Music and Dramatic Art in America.
Has the strongest faculty ever assembled in a School of Musical Learning.
ELOCUTION OPERA MUSIC SCHOOL OF ACTING
MODERN LANGUAGES.
STUDENTS ENROLLED AT ANY TIME.
New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

Northwestern Military Academy.
HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.
Preparation for College or Business. Moral, educational and social advantages which will appeal to thoughtful parents who desire their sons to have the best preparation for life. Address
H. P. DAVIDSON, A. M., President.
Chicago office, 1714 Tribune Bldg.

NAZARETH Military Academy
La Grange, Ill. One of Chicago's most delightful suburbs, on a high and perfectly drained estate. On C., B. & Q. Ry. Trains every half hour from Union Depot. Also easily reached by Metropolitan Elevated connecting with La Grange Electric cars. Terms, board and scholastic year, $300. Extras moderate. Catalogue free on application to Mother Superior. Building new and absolutely fireproof. Term begins Sept. 15. For information address THE SISTER DIRECTRESS, Visitation Academy, Evanston, Ill.

VISITATION ACADEMY.
Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Illinois.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies. Under the direction of the Sisters of the Visitation. Academic and Preparatory Course. Primary Department. Music, Art, Languages. Building new and absolutely fireproof. Term begins Sept. 15. For information address THE SISTER DIRECTRESS, Visitation Academy, Evanston, Ill.

SHORTHAND IN ONE HOUR.
IN 40 TO 60 DAYS Mrs. Lena A. White guarantees to make you an EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER or will refund your money. Hundreds of students have memorized her entire system in one hour. WHITE'S COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND. Fine Arts Bldg., 203 Michigan-av.

BROOKS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
251 ASHLAND BOUL.
Certificate admits to Eastern Colleges. All departments from kindergarten to academic. Boys received in lower grades. Opens Sept. 24, 1903. MISS CLARE D. FOX, Principal.

SIGNOR MARESCALCHI,
Late with Adelina Patti and Abbey & Grau Grand Opera Companies.
VOCAL TEACHER.
Pure Italian Method.
STUDIO—715-716 Steinway Hall, CHICAGO.
Teacher of Miss Kate Condon, Miss May De Sousa, Mr. W. Frank Barnard, W. W. Hinshaw.

The Balfour-Johnstone School.
Preparatory. Personal attention given to conditioned law students, conditioned medical students, applicants for civil service positions.
WE EQUIP YOU TO WIN.
1017 Schiller Building, Chicago.

CHICAGO LATIN SCHOOL
BOYS OF ALL AGES. 561-563 East Division-st. All Grades, College Preparatory, Grammar, Primary, and Kindergarten. Separate Department for Girls, 40 Scott-st. Telephone North 1295.
Opens Sept. 24 R. P. BATES AND M. R. H. VICKERY, Principals.

COLLEGE AND ACADEMY OF OUR LADY, Under direction of School Sisters of Notre Dame. Boarding School for Girls. High School and College Preparatory Courses. Music, Art and Languages. Close proximity to Chicago affords exceptional advantages. Rock Island Ry. to Longwood Station. For further information and catalogue address SUPERIORESS, ACADEMY OF OUR LADY, 95th and Throop-sts., Chicago. Telephone 28 Longwood Exchange.

ELECTA SCHOOL,
3142 MICHIGAN-BLVD., CHICAGO.
Day and Boarding School for Girls. Reopens Sept. 22. College, Preparatory and Special Courses. Boys received in Intermediate and Kindergarten Depts. Gymnasium. School 'bus.
THE MISSES SPAIDS, Prins.

Study Medicine Learn an honored profession. We take only limited number of students and give thorough instruction to small classes. Low fees; noted faculty. Write for

BREAK IN GRAIN SEVERE.

WHEAT OFF 7 CENTS FROM TOP, DECLINE CHECKED.

Liquidation Heavy, but the Drop Puts Market in Line for Export, and Foreigners Become Good Buyers—Sales of Contract Grade to St. Louis Alarm Shorts—Corn Weak in Spite of Large Cash Business—News of Other Markets.

That break in wheat which had started the week before on the realization of the uselessness of attempting to maintain prices at a high level without export business and with steadily decreasing export clearances was continued last week with even greater severity.

At their low point Friday prices showed declines of 7¼c to 9¾c from the recent high figures, with nearly all of the break coming within ten days. Liquidation was severe, the pressure of short selling probably more confident, and the bull position seemed so hopeless that at no time on the decline was there any important rally. But at the close of the week there seemed to be a little more confidence in prices and in the belief the break had been overdone.

There had been at times on the decline a good export demand, sales on Friday from all markets reported at over 1,000,000 bu. The depression had been so severe the market did not at first respond to this marked improvement, but a sharp rally of 1c Friday from the low prices furnished presumptive evidence the break had carried the market below an export basis, that the liquidation of high priced wheat holdings had been as complete as it was severe, and that it might be at last the turn of the shorts to feel at least temporary uneasiness. There was a further rally Saturday with the September up over 2c from the bottom, the December 1½c, and the May 1c on the strength of December at St. Louis, that market 5c over this, and the appearance of St. Louis cash interests in this market to buy No. 2 red wheat for shipment there for delivery on December sales.

Local Contract Stock.

As the only contract stock here is that of 2,500,000 bu No. 2 red, and the receipts of soft winter and of spring wheat are both light, even the suggestion that it might pay to move the stock of red winter wheat to St. Louis to fill the wants of shorts there or to unload on the December longs at high prices was enough to put the local shorts in the nearby deliveries in a state of alarm. Their covering made the sharp advance in September and contributed to the advance in December. The market still closed, however, from 1¼c to 2¾c lower than the preceding Saturday.

The extreme weakness of wheat had been due in part to weakness in the stock market in New York, to the fear of tight money, and to the closing of most of the Minneapolis mills by the strike, but Minneapolis cash prices are still so high that little spring wheat would be likely to come to this market; stocks here are so small that it does not cost much to carry them and the money situation is therefore not so great a factor as it would be if the stocks were large. The leading local elevator interest, Armour, has apparently believed these considerations justified a rally, at least in the December, the general impression in the trade being that he has accumulated a line of December against sales of May. The December discount under this spreading transaction, or the belief in it, has narrowed from 2¾c to 1¼c under May within a few days. The maintenance of the high St. Louis premium and the drawing of more contract wheat from this market to that would have an important effect on the December position here.

Break in Corn Severe.

The corn market went down like the wheat with hardly a sign of reaction until losses of 7¼c to 8¼c had been sustained from the high points. The abandonment of theories as to damage to corn by frost was complete and the liquidation was severe. On the break a large cash business was accomplished, big resting orders being met apparently all the way down from 49c to 45c, but it was not until the market had struck 45c for September, 45¼c for May, and 45¼c for December, that there was any halt in the decline or any evidence of a pronounced disposition to a rally. Cash sales during the week amounted to several million bushels, and as the country had shut off on sales of cash corn on the start of the break under 50c, a falling off in the movement and a reduction in the local stocks is expected within a few weeks, and on this assumption the market rallied about 1c.

The weather through the week has been extremely favorable, clear everywhere, and while light frosts were reported at times in different sections, it seemed to be the general impression in the trade that no serious damage had been done. Scattered complaints, however, report considerable damage. It may be necessary to wait for the result of the huskings to determine how great the injury has been. In general the weather was of the most favorable kind for the maturing of corn, no rain anywhere in the belt.

Oats Hold the Best.

Oats have not at any time been as weak as other grains. The fact that the crop is a short one, the light country selling of cash oats to arrive here and the lack of evidences of any selling by the biggest long holder, Patten, kept the sympathetic decline within smaller bounds than the breaks in other grains. Their weakness induced general selling by scattered longs, and there was a good deal of bear pressure, but prices yielded only 8c from the top and recovered nearly a third of the break. While receipts have been light, the shipping demand has also been quiet and the reduction in local stocks will be small.

Interest in September Lard.

About the only interest in the provision list centered in the September lard delivery, in which there is an obstinate short interest, though the size of it is not generally known. The demand from this source was sufficient to put the price up from $9.50 Monday to $10.75 Saturday. There are various stories as to the location of the interest, some claiming it is of foreign origin, while others maintain it is no farther away than Cincinnati. It is stubborn, wherever it is. As to the ability of the longs, a packing interest, to maintain the price there appears little question. Ribs held up fairly well, but pork closed at the lowest points of the week, as did all lard deliveries except September.

Price Range for the Week.

	Closed Sept. 19.	Range for week. High.	Low.	Closed Saturday.	Sept. 27. 1902.
WHEAT.					
Sept.	78¾	77¼	74½	76¾	86¾
Dec.	79¾	78¾	76¼	77¾–¾	69¾
May	81¾	80¾	78½	78¾	70
CORN.					
Sept.	49¾	48¼	45	45¾–¾	58¾
Dec.	49¼	48	45¼	46½	45¾
May	49	48¼	45¾	46¼	41¾
OATS.					
Sept.	36¾–7	37¼	36	37–¼	32¾
Dec.	38	38¾	36½	37¾	31¾
May	39¾–¼	39¾	37¾	38	32¾
MESS PORK.					
Sept.	13.25	13.00	11.90	11.90	16.45
Oct.	13.35	13.10	11.95	11.95	16.50
May	13.25	13.07½	12.37½	12.37½	14.35
LARD.					
Sept.	9.55	10.75	9.62½	10.75	11.60
Oct.	8.15	7.95	7.50	7.52½	6.90
Jan.	7.17½	7.07½	6.77½	6.77½–80	8.07½
SHORT RIBS.					
Sept.	9.07½	9.25	9.15	9.15	11.00
Oct.	9.20	9.47½	9.20	9.20	11.00
Jan.	6.82½	6.72½	6.50	6.50	8.12½

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown as follows:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Primary receipts	6,712,011	4,485,323	2,900,758
Previous week	7,146,462	4,919,937	2,919,019
Same week, 1902	8,102,000	2,198,853	3,051,954
Primary shipments	3,060,619	3,705,826	2,295,543
Previous week	3,250,388	3,930,570	2,562,043
Same week 1902	4,220,944	2,082,461	2,127,060
Eastern clearances	522,000	404,938	399,307
Previous week	782,351	455,297	125,370
Same week 1902	2,833,145	61,581	516,597

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts of cattle and sheep yesterday were not large enough to constitute a market, and the number of hogs arriving was barely more than half the regulation for Saturday. Estimates were 1,200 cattle, 6,000 hogs, and 1,500 sheep.

There was much speculation in exchange circles as to what tomorrow will bring forth in receipts. Traders generally were of the opinion that visitors to the centennial will bring enough cattle to swell receipts to big figures again. They think the same might be true of hogs. Natural conditions, aside from the holiday character of next week, would not suggest anything above moderate receipts either of cattle or hogs. The market has been such as to curtail the movement of hogs, while it is not believed the country is carrying any big supply of cattle ready for market. A little break in the price of corn is apt to stimulate holding mature cattle.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts.	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs	Sheep.
Saturday, Sept. 19	707	207	4,259	2,999
Monday, Sept. 21	26,953	1,068	25,880	30,527
Tuesday, Sept. 22	4,645	880	11,930	25,901
Wednesday, Sept. 23	9,078	1,474	25,393	22,490
Thursday, Sept. 24	11,659	866	17,587	22,596
Friday, Sept. 25	5,755	618	13,086	4,668
Saturday, Sept. 26	1,200	300	6,000	1,500
This week	69,888	5,173	99,796	111,691
Official last week	83,480	4,715	105,104	126,027
Official year ago	69,435	6,198	97,133	107,063
Shipments—				
Week ago	1,310	126	2,069	4,230
Friday	4,471	100	4,274	10,543
Yesterday	1,000	100	2,000	3,000
This week	28,078	784	23,100	37,133
Official last week	29,271	589	21,213	41,509
Official year ago	23,513	700	12,149	25,311

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year ending to date, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1903	2,431,859	5,278,995	3,001,097	83,138	217,487
1902	2,040,943	5,714,709	2,838,997	81,572	193,598
Inc.	390,916	.....	162,100	1,566	21,889
Dec.	.....	436,314	.....	.....	.....

SATURDAY'S HOG PURCHASES.

Armour	1,500	S. & S.	900
Anglo-American	600	Butchers	500
Boyd & L.	800	Shippers	1,500
Hammond	500		
Morris	500	Total	7,900
Swift	1,500	Carried over	2,000

Cattle.

Of the 1,200 cattle arriving fully 1,000 head were Texans consigned direct to the slaughters' and the market was nothing more than nominal. Quotations:

Fancy steers	$5.60@6.00
Good to choice steers	5.25@5.50
Common to fair steers	3.80@5.00
Choice cows and heifers	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows and heifers	3.00@3.50
Fair cows and heifers	2.75@3.00
Canners	1.75@2.25
Stags	3.75@4.75
Calves	3.50@6.50
Good to choice bulls	2.75@4.50
Common to fair bologna bulls	2.75@3.40
Good to choice stockers and feeders	4.00@4.25
Medium stockers and feeders	3.25@3.75
Inferior stockers and feeders	2.50@3.00
Choice calves, 100@150 lbs	6.75@8.00
Common to choice calves, 175@400 lbs	3.00@5.50

Hogs.

In the hog trade the supply was so light that any demand gave sellers a chance to dictate prices. The few strictly light butchers and bacons sold steady to strong. The grades of heavy hogs which met such a demoralized market late on Friday showed an uneven advance of 10c to 15c, and at these prices the supply was closely consumed. The market made a strong finish. On such light runs, however, any pyrotechnic flights in price cannot be taken as a market criterion. Quotations:

Good to choice, 240@400 lbs	$5.90@6.25
Common to good, 245@440 lbs	5.60@5.85
Good to prime, 190@235 lbs	6.10@6.30
Assorted light, 150@180 lbs	6.25@6.40
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	5.60@5.90
Light mixed, 200@245 lbs	5.80@6.10
Pigs	5.25@5.75

Sheep.

The sheep market was nominal. Most of the small supply was sent direct to killers. This branch of the live stock trade closed in satisfactory tone. Quotations:

Good wethers	$3.25@4.25
Fair to choice ewes	3.00@3.25
Fair to good ewes	2.50@3.00
Good to choice lambs	5.25@5.65
Fair to good lambs	4.50@5.25
Common lambs	3.75@4.50
Good to choice bucks	2.00@2.50
Feeding sheep	3.00@3.60
Feeding lambs	4.20@4.65

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 84, mainly consigned direct; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 6½@9c per lb. Cables last received quoted American steers at general sales, 11½12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@9c per lb. Exports today, 1,872 beeves, 594 sheep, 3,630 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 107; little trading reported; veals, $5.00@9.00 per 100 lbs. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,190; sheep slow and weak; lambs slow and about ½c lower; sheep, $2.75@4.00 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.45@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 1,644, all consigned direct.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $4.60@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.50; calves, $2.00@6.00. Receipts for week, 72,800 cattle; 6,597 calves. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; steady to strong; top, $6.10; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.05. Receipts for week, 32,200. Sheep—Receipts, [illegible]; native lambs, $3.25@5.50; fed ewes, $2.30@3.75. Receipts for the week, 37,800.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 700, including 500 Texans; steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.50; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; steady; pigs and light, $5.50@6.30; packers, $5.40@6.20; butchers and best heavy, $5.85@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 200; firm; native muttons, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.50@6.00.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; steady; native steers, $4.25@5.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.00; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000; stronger; heavy, $5.50@5.72½; mixed, $5.60@5.70; light, $5.70@5.80; pigs, $5.00@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.65@5.72½. Sheep—Receipts, none; steady; western yearlings, $3.60@4.00; wethers, $3.40@3.65; ewes, $2.25@3.25; lambs, $4.00@6.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,119; steady; light, $5.70@5.90; medium and heavy, $5.90@6.02½. Sheep—Receipts, 12; steady.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Wheat—Receipts, 4,857 bu; exports, 26,978 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 81½ elevator and 82½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 88¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90¾c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed firm at ½@¾c net advance; May 83@83¾c, closing at 83¾c; September 84@84¼c, closing at 84c; December 83 1-16@83¾c, closing 83¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 51,650 bu; exports, 50 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 52¾c nominal elevator and 53¾@54c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 white, 54c. Options closed steady, ¼c net advance; May 51¾@52c, closing at 51¾c; September closed at 52¾c; December 52¾@53¼c, closing at 52¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 91,520 bu; exports, 6,022 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 41c; standard white, 42c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41½c; track white, 42@46c.

Cotton seed oil—Steady; prime crude nominal; do yellow, 41½c.

Petroleum—Steady; refined, New York, $8.55; Philadelphia and Baltimore, $8.50; de in bulk, $4.40.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 29-32c; molasses sugar, 3 5-32c. Refined firm; No. 6, 4.50c; No. 7, 4.45c; No. 8, 4.40c; No. 9, 4.35c; No. 10, 4.30c; No. 11, 4.25c; No. 12, 4.20c; No. 13, 4.15c; No. 14, 4.10c; confectioners' A, 4.75c; mold A, 5.15c; cut loaf, 5.50c; crushed, 5.50c; powdered, 5.00c; granulated, 4.90c; cubes, 5.15c.

Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; September, 11.12c; October, 9.40c; November, 9.46c; December, 9.42c; January, 9.42c; February, 9.42c; March, 9.47c; April, 9.50c; May, 9.50c; June, 9.50c; July, 9.56c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.25c; middling gulf, 11.50c; sales, 375 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—Wheat—The market was firm and while there was reaction midway in the session, and prices were off a full cent or more from high point, the close was on recovery and a fair gain for the day, December closing 76¾c. May 76@76¾c, September sold from 83c to 84¾c, closing firm at high point. Cash market: No. 1 northern, 83@83¼c; No. 2 northern, 77@77½c. Flax—Closing: Cash, $1.00¾; to arrive, $1.00¾; September, $1.00¾; October, $1.00¾; December, $1.00; May, $1.02¾. Bran—In bulk, $13.75@14.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—Close—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 82½c; track, 86@86c; December, 82½c; May, 83¾c; No. 2 hard, 77@79c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 46½c; track, 46@46½c; December, 40¼c; May ——. Oats—Steady; No. 2 cash, 38c; track, 38¼@39c; December, 36¼c; May, 37½c; No. 2 white, 41½c. Lead—Steady, $4.40. Spelter—Steady, $5.60.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—Close: Wheat—September, 66¾c; December, 66¼@67c; cash No. 2 hard, 73@73c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 4, 60@65c; rejected, 50@60c; No. 2 red, 79@81c; No. 3, 78@79c. Corn—October, 40@40¼c; December, 39¾@39½c; May, 39¼@39¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 42c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3, 42½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 39@40c; No. 2 mixed, 37@38c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 26.—Close: Wheat to arrive: No. 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 northern, 79c; No. 2 northern, 76c; on track, No. 1 northern, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 77¾c; No. 3 spring, 74¾c; September, 80¾c; December, 76¼c; May, 78¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 186,440 bu; shipments, 26,703 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, 85@86½c; No. 2 northern, 83@85c; new December, 77½c bid. Corn—December, 46¼c bid.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 26.—Close: Clover seed—October, $6.37½; December, $6.27½; January, $6.30. Timothy, $1.55½; September alsike, $7.00.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 26.—Corn—Steady to firm; No. 3, 46¾c; No. 4, 45¼c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.23.

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red western winter, dull, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, no stock; futures quiet; September nominal; October, 6s 3½d; December, 6s 4½d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, quiet, 4s 5d; futures dull; October, 4s 4½d; November, 4s 4d; December, 4s 4d. Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 14 points lower. American middling, fair, 6.75d; good middling, 6.56d; middling, 6.06d; low middling, 5.80d; good ordinary, 5.38d; ordinary, 5.18d. The sales of the day were 3,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 2,000 American. Receipts, none. Futures opened quiet and closed easy.

BANKS SHIP MORE MONEY.

INCREASE IN DEMAND FROM WEST AND NORTHWEST.

Commission Houses Not Looking for Extremely Close Situation This Fall—General Stock Market Situation Is Unsatisfactory and Confusing—Wholesale Trade Up to Expectations—Coal in Demand, but Iron Is Dull in All Lines.

In the last days of the week several of the Chicago national banks that ship currency found there had been an increased demand from the west and northwest. The outgo was a gain over the first days of the week. But with the increase the movement was still below that of the corresponding period of last year, though it was believed the deferred movement had really begun. The south continued to make the greatest demand.

A good many commission houses in La Salle street do not look for close money this fall. They reason that most of the houses are well supplied with time funds and are doing such small stock business that there will be no increased demand from them.

This view seems reasonable, but it may also be suggested that rates have held up throughout the summer even with the brokers then supplied with time funds. Not only have the commission houses fortified themselves with time funds but they have also been paying off loans. Even while this has been going on, however, interest rates have held steadily around 5½ and 6 per cent. If with the slack demand from commission houses and with them paying maturities rates still continue firm it may be that the same demand which kept rates up in the summer will be sufficient to advance them later in the fall when the volume of currency begins to move west in normal volume.

Bank Statement.

The bank statement Saturday was a fairly good one, although it showed a decrease in deposits amounting to $8,137,100. A good feature was a contraction of $5,008,100 in loans. Then there was an increase of $1,595,675 in excess reserve. The changes in detail in the statement follow:

Reserve, increased	$1,595,675
Loans, decreased	5,008,100
Specie, decreased	1,306,100
Legals, increased	667,500
Deposits, decreased	8,137,100
Circulation, increased	319,600
Loans	$917,047,100
Deposits	901,345,200
Circulation	45,686,500
Specie	108,085,800
Legals	71,819,800
Reserve held	$299,905,600
Reserve required	225,336,300
Surplus reserve	$ 14,569,300

Persistent Sales of Stock.

The general stock market situation continues unsatisfactory and the course of prices generally inexplicable. Long arrays of favorable facts seem to count for nothing against a persistent liquidation which comes in varying securities and from varying quarters. The decline in the steel stocks furnished a motive for several days' weakness in the general list. Then came liquidation in Baltimore and Ohio and started another series of guesses as to what was wrong in that quarter. Saturday Brooklyn Rapid Transit furnished the motive for doubt. In this way the general market observer finds himself unable to fix upon a reason satisfactory to himself for the course of the market. So much that is unexpected happens that confusion obtains instead of the ordinary operation of established causes.

But there are those who still believe a lower range of prices must come before the conclusion of the next presidential campaign. Potent factors point to such a conclusion and the present trend gives strength to the belief.

Quotations of Bank Shares.

Eversz, Follansbee & Co. furnish the following quotations:

Trust companies.	Bid.	Asked.	Book value.
American Trust and Savings	175	180	159
Central Trust Company of Illinois	113½	116	180
Chicago City	170	180	144
Chicago Savings	142	148	102
Colonial Trust	172	185	128
Drexel State	102	112	103
Drovers' Trust and Savings	140	170	114
Federal Trust and Savings	140¼	142	134
Hibernian	175	185	107
Illinois Trust and Savings	645	665	245
Merchants' Loan and Trust	330	342	208
Metropolitan Trust and Savings	119	125	128
Milwaukee Avenue	119	125	171
Northern Trust	480	500	252
Prairie State	160	170	150
Pullman Bank	220	250	197
Royal Trust	144	150	176
South Chicago	.....	.....	105
State Bank	250	258	139
Stock Yards Savings	140	175	114
Union Trust	200	.....	138
Western Trust and Savings	122	127	111
National banks—			
Bankers'	187	190	150
Chicago	300	341	183
Commercial	320	340	142
Continental	262	268	142
Corn Exchange	400	420	200
Drovers' Deposit	170	176	136
First	366	375	188
Fort Dearborn	150	160	129
Hamilton	120	129	125
National of North America	131	134	133
National Bank of Republic	158	165	143
National Live Stock	285	310	229

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed steady Saturday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables, London	.487
Checks, London	4.86¼
Checks, Paris	5.18¾
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	4.83¾
60 days, Commercial	4.83
3 days, Hamburg	95¼
3 days, Antwerp	.520
60 days, Paris	5.18¾
60 days, Holland	39⅞
3 days, Holland	40¼

SELLING.

Checks, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden	26.85
Checks, St. Petersburg	51.75
Checks, Hong Kong, Wiborg	19.40
Checks, Vienna	20.40
Checks, Switzerland	5.18.75
Checks, Italy	19.40
Checks, Belgium	5.18.75
Checks, Madrid, pesetas	14.75
Checks, Mexico City, Mexican dollars	46.25
Checks, Hongkong, local currency	46.25
Checks, Shanghai, local currency	63.50
Checks, Yokohama, local currency	50.75

Trade Holding Up Well.

Trade in wholesale lines is holding up to expectations of representative houses in the different branches, and the outlook continues altogether favorable for a fall and winter business of good volume. The attendance of visiting merchants was much larger last week than during the previous period, and the centennial exercises of the present week are expected to bring a still larger showing of country retailers willing to combine business with pleasure.

Lack of Cars for Coal.

"Quite a number of features have developed in the western markets during the week," says the Black Diamond, official organ of the coal industry, reviewing the western coal trade. "Foremost was a considerable shortage of motive power in the leading western states, holding back both the production and shipment of bituminous coal from the mines in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and to some extent in Iowa. Apparently box cars are engaged to some extent in the grain carrying trade and are not available for coal shipments, while the movement of western grains and other commodites has increased to such an extent that some of the locomotives ordinarily employed in handling coal are diverted to other purposes. This lack of adequate transportation facilities has occurred fully thirty days ahead of a year ago, and it is having a strong influence on prices, especially on those of western coals.

"Another feature of the bituminous trade is the presence in the Chicago market and probably at other centers of railroads as buyers. Heretofore they have not been much in evidence, securing all the coal they required at low prices, but the lack of heavy shipments from the mines has resulted in their seeking of the sellers of coal, instead of the latter seeking them.

"The only notable improvement in the position of eastern bituminous coals in western markets has occurred in the prepared sizes. Smokeless, lump, and egg have been reported as in short supply in Chicago during the week, with prices firmly maintained at the full circular. Other smokeless grades are not in as good a position, but demurrage coal has cleaned up better than at anytime within the last forty-five days, and the outlook from a shipper's standpoint is improved, notwithstanding the fact that prices are irregular and at times weak.

"In the anthracite trade the most encouraging indication is a better demand at retail. The shipping trade at Chicago and practically other points is stagnant, with considerable speculative coal offered at different times during the week. Weather conditions have been against any great improvement in the situation. The Indian summer has had a tendency to divert the attention of consumers from the question of coal supply, but notwithstanding this fact dealers report a better run of orders and heavier deliveries. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that many householders anticipate there may be a sudden cold wave and they desire to be prepared for it. To guard against a state of unpreparedness they are in some instances laying in stocks of coal. This tendency on the part of domestic consumers will undoubtedly increase in the immediate future.

"The supply of coal available at Chicago is of good proportions. Some demurrage all rail coal was on track the early part of the week, according to report, but this has been well cleaned up and there is not quite as much pressure to sell on the part of speculative handlers. Receipts by lake have been of fair proportions."

Heavy Metals Slow.

A quieter tone is reported as running through the metal lines, both steel and pig iron being quotably dull. On the latter market the Iron and Machinery World says:

"Pig iron this week does not differ in point of activity from other metal products. The market is undeniably dull. There may have been one or two 500 ton lots bought, but that was about the limit. Most of the current trading is for much smaller lots. The dullness is the natural sequence of the buying movement which a month or so ago followed the reduction in the price of southern iron to the $12 basis. Almost every melter who had been waiting put in an order for enough iron to last him for thirty or sixty days, and for the present their wants are covered. A prominent pig iron man, who has just made a trip through several of the adjoining states, says that before thirty days there will be another buying movement of considerable extent. Few of the foundrymen, if any, have closed for shipments after Jan. 1, and the coming buying, it is expected, will include a number of orders for the first half, in addition to November and December requirements.

"Prices of southern iron are no lower. The bulk of the southern product is still sold at $11.75 to $12.00, Birmingham, though some little business has been done at $11.50. It is reported that some sales have been closed at $11.00, Birmingham, for No. 2, but that quotation cannot be heard of openly. There is good evidence, however, that in some of the eastern markets southern iron has lately been selling at $11.00, Birmingham, and this fact is inducing western users to expect similar consideration. There has been some reduction in the price of northern products to meet the present levels of southern grades and quotations are marked down accordingly."

Lumber Trade Reported Slow.

In most branches of the lumber trade business is reported not so good as at this time last year. On this the American Lumberman says:

"All agree that the demand is quiet, but some say it has picked up a little within a short time. It all depends on the point of view, and the view point is determined by the kind of trade the dealer is handling for the time being. Beyond question trade is less than at a corresponding time last year. When the yard trade is considered it is probable that some concerns are not pushing sales with especial vigor because their stocks are no more than adequate to meet a moderate demand, and the state of the market is such that they can make less profit on the lumber handled than they think they are entitled to. Hence the inclination is to let business jog along easily and naturally for the time being. The yards that are heavily stocked with all sorts of stuff, and whose trade is country wide, and penetrates all kinds of demand, are crowding sales as lively as ever, and are doing a healthy business.

"In respect to Norway pine it is admitted that stocks in first hands are relatively small and that prices are consequently being shaded but little. Dealers here are not worried about the supply of Norway, because hemlock and yellow pine largely take the place of that wood in the dimension line and Norway boards and strips are much in the same case.

"The city building trade is pronounced positively dull and what there is is unsatisfactory because contractors are figuring so low on contracts to meet competition that they are always pounding the price of lumber and other material. In the manufacturing line there is a better call, and a large proportion of the stocks is going into that branch of consumption.

"The sales of lumber by the cargo do not differ greatly, from week to week, though the commission men report a better inquiry as the season of navigation draws toward the close. Norway short piece stuff is selling at about $16.00 a thousand, some good lots realizing $16.50. So little Norway inch and white pine lumber is being sold on the market as to be scarcely quotable by the cargo."

STOCK MARKET SHOWS NO LIFE

Substitute Cannot Be Found in Wall Street for Buying by Public—Technical Conditions Rule.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—[Special.]—Nothing was so clearly emphasized by the course of the stock market during the week as the fact that it is impossible to create a sustaining influence that will take the place of outside interest or buying by the general public. Technical conditions governed the movement of prices during the week and the normal influences that under ordinary circumstances make or mar the markets were wholly ignored.

The general saying is that a depression in Wall street does not affect any other part of the country, at least during the last few weeks it has been customary to assert that the only blue spot in the country is the local financial district. That is specifically true, but not generally true. In other words, under ordinary circumstances a severe depression in the financial center is felt throughout the length and breadth of the country, accentuated or diminished according to local conditions. Heretofore these facts have been evident, but at the present time such deductions are not so obvious. One reason for it is that the general prosperity is so great that the influence of the bad conditions here necessarily are limited.

It is not well, however, to accept the view that because great prosperity prevails in the west the stock market will benefit by it and not pay the penalty of the conditions imposed upon it by the debauchery of speculation which culminated a year ago. The general community has been shocked and will be exceedingly slow in getting back into the market. Its confidence has been disturbed, and interests nearer home will appeal more forcibly to those who might be disposed to venture into the market.

Certainly no good influence was exerted by the crash in such industrial corporations as the Consolidated Lake Superior company. The fact that good names are often back of corporations that go under at the first period of depression has had an unhealthy influence.

Just one thing that can be looked upon as likely to nullify the fears and ultra-conservatism engendered by past events, and that is the cheapness of securities. No one will deny that stocks at present prices are peculiarly attractive, but will this attractiveness prove sufficient to induce the investors and their speculative brethren to come back into this market?

Western bankers never have been so optimistic concerning the outlook. They say that business is good clear to the coast, and that the railroads operating in the western territory never were in better condition. They emphasize the point that this is no time to get blue or to forget the fact that values still exist. The banal influence of capitalizing dreams has been felt in the industrial world and many have paid the penalty of foolhardiness, but the largest industrial corporations at the present time are absolutely sound. The depression in their securities represents more the vagaries of sentiment and the necessities of individuals than any inherent weakness or prospective difficulties.

It has been said justly that the primary irritant in the present industrial situation, and to some extent in the railroad field, is the labor question. Of course, this can be demonstrated in a number of ways, but not more clearly or specifically than by reference to the steel and iron trade. Much talk is heard of the impending depression in steel and iron, and it is charged usually either to overproduction or the curtailment of building operations and railroad improvements. So far as overproduction is concerned, the facts do not warrant any such deduction. The current news of the exploits of labor unions and their leaders emphasize sufficiently the reasons for the curtailment of building operations and railroad improvements. Wages have been increased, increasing the cost of the ultimate product. The demand made on contractors cannot in reason be met and operations are suspended.

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$1000 Ann Arbor 1st 4s	68
14000 Atch gen 4s	90¼@¾
1000 Atlantic Coast 4s	90
2000 B-O 5s	02¾
1000 do sold 4s	101¼
3000 C L E-W V 4s	94
3000 Bkn Queens Co con gtd 5s	100¼
1000 Bkn Un Gas 5s	118
1000 Can So 2d	105¼
2000 Cent Ga 2d inc 5s	54
1000 C-D gen 4½s	101¼
23000 C R-I-P 4s joint bonds	90@¾
4000 C M-St P con 7s	165
2000 do gen 4s A	104¾
5000 do C-P W 5s	113¾
3000 C-St L deb 5s of 1903	105¼
25000 C R I-P gen 4s	100
58000 C R I-P 4s	89¼@70
50000 C R I-P col tr 5s	71¾@73
1000 C I St L-C 4s	97¼
257000 Con Tob 4s	63¾
6000 D-R G con 4s	99
7000 D M-M and Grant 3½s	75¼
32000 Dist Secy 5s	60¾
1000 East Tenn V-G con 1st 5s	115¼
2000 Edison Elec of N Y 1st conv 5s	102
13000 Erie 1st con 4s	98¾@¾
1000 Erie 1st gen 4s	82¾
10000 Ft W-D C 1st	102¾
1000 G B-W deb B	11

Total sales of bonds, $1,620,000.

2000 Hock Valley 1st 4½s	104¼
2000 Ill Cent West line 4s	108¾
11000 K C St-M 4s	76@78
1000 Lac Steel 5s	96¼
5000 L & N-A 1st 3½s reed	97¾
2000 L-N unfd 4s	95
10000 Man con 4s	102
20000 Mex Cent 1st inc	18@19¼
9000 M K-T int 4s	97¼
1000 M P 1st con 6s	118¾
30000 N Y Cen 3½s	96
1000 do L S col 3½s	96
1000 N Y C-St L 4s	108
5000 N Y Gas-Elec col 1r 5s	103¾
20000 N Pac gen 3s	76¼
4000

REYNOLDS' NAME MAY BE HELD UP.

Health Commissioner's Appointment to Await End of Cashin Case.

NO WORK FOR COUNCIL.

Aldermen Will Have Their First Meeting After Vacation This Evening.

The assertion that the reappointment of Health Commissioner Reynolds is ready to be sent by the mayor to the city council at its first meeting after vacation tonight, but that it will be withheld on account of the charges against Chief Meat Inspector John J. Cashin, is made by men who claim a knowledge of conditions in the health department.

The charge that Cashin acted as an agent of Libby, McNeill & Libby while inspecting meat at the stockyards and the claim that he bought condemned meat are alleged to indicate a state which will result in a shakeup if the investigation be pushed.

The council has little or no business left over vacation, and it is probable that only a short session will be held. New business may be sent in by the aldermen.

Censure for Merit Board.

Men investigating the health department say the attitude of the civil service commission has prevented them from accomplishing anything.

"Take this Cashin matter," said one. "It was brought to the notice of the commission a couple of months ago. The commissioners say the filing of charges by the head of the department is necessary. The matter is laid before the health officials. The discovery is made that they knew of it and that they do not regard it wrong to allow an employé to act as an agent for a canning company.

"The head of the department does not file charges. There the investigation is blocked. That has happened in other cases. Between the attitude of the civil service commission and that of the department there is no chance of an investigation.

"If it had not been for the fact that Dr. Reynolds' removal would have uncovered a number of employés who have been doing wrong he would have retired from the department long ago."

Declares Charges All False.

Cashin was seen last night at his residence, 4539 Vincennes avenue.

"The charges made against me are all false," he said, "and I know who is at the bottom of them, and why. I have never bought condemned meat or cattle, and have never sold such meat in the Ghetto or other markets. It would be impossible for me to get that meat without controlling all of the 150 or 200 inspectors in and around the stockyards. Neither have I ever worked for any firm in the yards, in any capacity, while holding the position of meat inspector.

"It is impossible for condemned meat to escape to the market. All of it is at once placed in large rendering tanks and closed and sealed by the government inspector."

SALVATION ARMY IN CELLS: GIRL PLEADS FOR RELEASE.

Tells Sergeant It Is Wrong to Lock Up National Banner on Centennial Day, but Her Censure Is of No Avail.

"It's a disgrace to lock up the national banner on Centennial day."

A Salvation army lassie thus pleaded with Sergt. Cannon of the Harrison street police station while trying to secure the release of thirteen members of the army, arrested last evening at Quincy and State streets for blockading the streets.

All were taken to the police station, singing their songs, waving their banners, and shouting their "hallelujahs." Freda Russell carried a baby, and she was taken to the station armed. The young men were released on bonds. The rest preferred to remain over night, taking their incarceration as a mark of distinction.

Among the appurtenances taken with the band were several banners, a bass drum, tambourines, and a national flag.

GIVE $8,500 FOR NEW CHURCH.

Liberal Subscriptions a Feature of First Methodist Edifice Dedication in Rogers Park.

The First Methodist Episcopal church, Greenleaf avenue and North Ashland boulevard, Rogers Park, last evening was dedicated after the services. Dr. C. E. Mandeville, presiding elder of the North Chicago district, had charge of the exercises. The Rev. Clarence Abel preached the morning sermon, and in the evening Joseph W. Powell addressed the congregation.

The church, built of red pressed brick with granite foundations, was erected at a cost of $30,000. Construction was begun in November, 1902. For several years the congregation had been dissatisfied with the place of worship at Greenleaf avenue and Central street.

Dr. Ray C. Harker, the pastor, says about $8,500 of the remaining $15,000 needed for the building has been subscribed at the three meetings yesterday. Special services will be held this week.

FIREMEN IN CONVENTION TODAY

More than Two Hundred Delegates Expected to Attend Sessions of the National Association.

The National Firemen's association will open its annual convention in the Sherman house at 11 o'clock today. More than 200 delegates are expected to attend. Among those already here is the president, George C. Hale, for many years head of the Kansas City fire department. D. W. Gillen of Chicago is secretary of the organization. Civil service and the adoption of a national memorial day for firemen will be the principal topics for discussion.

ENCOURAGE JEWS TO FARM.

Organization Is Formed in Ghetto to Induce Immigrants to Take Up Agriculture.

A committee of Jewish young men of the Ghetto met yesterday afternoon and organized for the purpose of enlightening and encouraging Jews in the United States to enter agricultural pursuits. Joseph Weinstein, the chairman, declared in his address that the Jews are loyal and patriotic citizens, and have no wish to colonize in East Africa. Other speakers agreed with Mr. Weinstein that the solution of the problem is for immigrants to take up farming in the northwest.

TELLS STUDENTS OF RELIGION.

Sunday, the "Baseball Evangelist," Speaks at Northwestern University in Fisk Hall.

The Rev. W. A. Sunday, the "baseball evangelist," yesterday afternoon spoke to the students of Northwestern university and academy in the assembly room at Fisk hall. His subject was, "How One May Know He Is a Christian."

$1.00 Chicago to Louisville and Return, Via Monon Route.

Tickets sold Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 5, and 6, return limit Oct. 11. Tickets sold Oct. 10 and 62, return limit Oct. 18. Information city office, 232 Clark street. Telephone Harrison 1207.

FROM MAINE TO CHICAGO SIXTY YEARS AGO.

MRS. ELLEN M. BUCHANAN.

Mrs. Ellen Maria Buchanan came to Chicago from Hallowell, Me., in 1842 with her father, James S. Paine. They traveled from Boston to Albany by train, from Albany to Buffalo by canal boat, and from there to Chicago by steamer. The family lived for a number of years in Dearborn street, between South Water and Lake streets, where Mr. Paine was in the harness and saddlery business. The pioneer was married to Nelson Buchanan in 1848, and lived in Lake street, between Michigan and Wabash avenues. She remembers going into the street in September, 1850, to see the gaslights the first time Lake street was illuminated. Mrs. Buchanan is 74 years old and lives at 5555 Monroe avenue.

MINISTERS TO JOIN FOR NEW LOCAL OPTION FIGHT.

Every Preacher in Chicago Is Invited to Attend Meeting This Morning Under Auspices of Anti-Saloon League.

Every preacher in Chicago has been invited to attend a meeting today under the auspices of the Anti-Saloon league. Several associations of ministers will come in a body. The session will be opened in the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets, at 10:30 o'clock.

The league will plan a campaign for the passage of the local option bill proposed in the last legislature, which would enable wards and precincts in the residence districts of Chicago to decide upon the license question.

Oliver W. Stewart, prohibition member of the last general assembly, will discuss "The Campaign for the Bill in the House." Senator Parker will speak of "The Difficulties in the Senate." William H. Anderson, superintendent of the league, will outline the plans for securing the bill's passage in the next assembly.

The corner stone of the Frances E. Willard National Temperance hospital, Lincoln and Harrison streets, will be laid at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Helen Barker, treasurer of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, will have charge of the ceremony.

A convocation will be held in Willard hall from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5 o'clock today. In the afternoon the question of securing money to pay the debt on the Temple will be discussed and pledges will be received for the fund for liquidating the Temple trust bonds. The Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus will speak.

A temperance rally will be conducted by the Christian Endeavor society in the Moody church this evening and President Samuel Dickie of Albion college will speak on "The Church vs. the Liquor Traffic." He will be introduced by John G. Woolley. James B. Hobbs will preside and President Blanchard of Wheaton college also will speak.

NEBRASKA CHURCHES IN TRUST

Pastors at Lincoln Sign Ironclad Agreement to Shut Out Small Congregations and Raise Salaries.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—[Special.]—The pastors of the larger Lincoln churches have signed an ironclad agreement intended to drive out the small church and return greater revenues to the larger, longer established house of worship. The agreement is aimed at the exclusion of several projected new parishes. The Lincoln ministers take the stand that the field is already crowded.

One of the ministers admits frankly that the organization has all the features and aims of the big trusts incorporated under the New Jersey laws.

"Too many ministers are working for small salaries," he declared. "Congregations are too small. The salaries of the best ministers are too small. A remedy is the abolition of the small churches and congregations. Bring congregations together, unite the churches, contributions resulting will enable ministers to be paid better salaries, and religion will advance in consequence.

"Our plan is to allot territory to each church and consider that the work of the church shall be within the confines settled upon. Not a minister in Lincoln doubts that the plan will succeed."

CONFIRMS A CLASS OF 300.

Religious Societies Escort Archbishop Quigley on His First Visit to St. Anne's Church.

Three hundred children were confirmed yesterday afternoon by Archbishop Quigley in St. Anne's Catholic church, Garfield boulevard and Wentworth avenue. It was the prelate's first visit to the parish, and he was met and escorted to the church by religious societies. Thousands of persons, many of them centennial visitors, lined the boulevard to watch the parade, which formed at Fifty-fifth street and Washington park.

The church was decorated for the service with flowers and ferns. The archbishop was assisted by the Rev. E. A. Kelly, St. Cecelia's; the Rev. John Dunn, Blessed Sacrament, and Chancellor F. J. Barry, master of ceremonies. Among other clergymen present were the Rev. F. S. Henneberry, Corpus Christi, and the Rev. James Scanlon, St. John's.

The archbishop in his address praised the appearance of the confirmation class and commented upon the fact that St. Anne's parish is one of the oldest in the city. The pastor, the Rev. P. Flannigan, is the oldest priest in point of service in the archdiocese, and his charge is the largest in Chicago.

Church Schism in Philippines.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Sept. 27.—The self-styled "Bishop" Aglipay, head of the "National Catholic church," is making a tour of the province of Bulacan, preaching the schism with indifferent success. He and six former priests of the Roman Catholic church visited Malolos today in an effort to obtain the interest of influential Filipinos in Bulacan province.

Archbishop Kain to Return Home.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27.—Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, who has been a patient of St. Agnes' sanitarium since May 12, is making arrangements to return to his home. He is suffering from a mild form of paralysis. On his return to St. Louis he will not assume his duties as archbishop.

LIVE WIRE CAUSES BOY TO FALL TO HIS DEATH.

Ray Ealer Is Shocked While Playing on a Roof and His Boy Companion Runs Away Frightened.

Seizing a live wire on a roof on which he was playing yesterday with a companion caused the death of Ray Ealer, 13 years old, son of Edward Ealer, 942 Fifty-fifth street. The boy was on top of a barn at 5532 Monroe avenue with Frank McWhorter, son of Frank H. McWhorter, owner of the Calumet café, Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue.

The Ealer boy was found lying in the alley at the rear of the barn. He was unconscious when he was carried to his home. Physicians found that the boy's skull was fractured. He died on the way to the hospital. It was discovered that his hands were burned as if by a live wire. It is believed he fell after touching the wire.

When the police sought the McWhorter boy at his residence, 5532 Monroe avenue, it was learned that he was ill. His parents said he went home frightened and that his hands were burned, but he was unable to tell how it happened.

It is the belief of the Hyde Park police that the boys while playing on the roof accidentally touched a live wire and the shock caused both of the boys to fall to the ground. Being frightened, it is believed, the McWhorter boy ran to his home and did not stop to learn young Ealer's condition.

CHURCH BURNS A MORTGAGE AND NOW IS FREE OF DEBT.

South Congregational Wipes Away the Last of an Incumbrance of $40,000—Former Pastor Talks.

With the burning of a mortgage last night the congregation of the South Congregational church at Fortieth street and Drexel boulevard celebrated the payment of the last cent of the church's indebtedness.

The church was erected in 1887, and at its completion there was a debt of $40,000. Part of this was paid through the efforts of the late William E. Hale, and two years ago the Rev. Willard B. Thorp, pastor of the church since 1899, began an effort to clear away the debt of $27,000 that remained. The sum was secured by subscriptions entirely within the church, the Woman's association contributing $5,000 of the amount.

At last evening's service the Rev. E. F. Williams, pastor from 1872 to 1891, told of the building of the church and the early financial struggles of the congregation.

FAMILY ROW CAUSES A STIR.

Troubles of Mrs. John E. Poor and Her Sister, Mrs. McCloskey, a Surprise to Evanston.

News of the arrest of Mrs. John E. Poor and her daughter, Miss Reba Poor, on a charge of assaulting Mrs. Poor's sister, Mrs. Vera McCloskey, and also of the arrest of Mrs. McCloskey on a warrant sworn out by John E. Poor, caused a stir in Evanston yesterday, all the parties to the trouble being well known.

According to Mrs. McCloskey, Mrs. Poor and Miss Poor attacked her and threatened to kill her yesterday afternoon. Mrs. McCloskey caused the arrest of her sister and niece, and in Justice Boyer's court the case was continued until Oct. 5.

Then Mr. Poor swore out a warrant for Mrs. McCloskey, charging her with stealing a shirt waist.

Japanese Envoys in Chicago.

S. Tejimka, Japanese chief commissioner to the St. Louis world's fair, came to Chicago yesterday with six deputy commissioners. They are on their way to Washington, D. C., to arrange for their country's exhibits at the St. Louis Fair. Tejimka also was chief commissioner to the world's fair in Chicago.

Wounded Policeman Is Recovering.

Policeman Dennis Fitzgerald, who was shot by two negroes early Saturday morning at Michigan avenue and Forty-fourth street, is reported as recovering at Mercy hospital.

Three Drowned in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sept. 27.—Sergeant Brooks of the northwest mounted police, A. Beaupre, and Joseph Disbury, all of Gleichen, were attempting to cross the Bow river when their team was swept away, and all three were drowned.

Founded 1795

OTARD DUPUY & CO BRANDIES

Rank higher in the estimation of connoisseurs all over the world than any other cognac produced.

For Sale by leading dealers.

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO THE BARNES HAT Wabash & Monroe

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE $62.50

FOR STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS TICKETS from Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles and return on sale daily, October 8th to 17th, via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, over the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

CALIFORNIA

The Overland Limited, an electric-lighted daily train with buffet smoking cars, barber and bath. Dining car (a la carte service), standard drawing-room and private compartment sleeping cars, library and observation car, and Booklovers' Library. Leaves Chicago 8:00 p. m. LESS THAN THREE DAYS EN ROUTE

Two other fast daily trains leave 10:00 a. m. and 11:35 p. m. All agents sell tickets via the Northwestern Line. Booklets and full information on application.

Ticket Offices: 212 Clark St. and Wells St. Station Tel. Cent. 721

Nwes

Colonist Rates to California

Another period of low rates to California has been arranged for by the Rock Island System.

Tickets on sale daily to and including November 30. The rates are the same as were in effect last spring.

$33 from Chicago. Corresponding reductions from all other Rock Island stations.

Tickets are good in tourist sleeping cars.

Go now before the rush begins. *There will be no reduced rates to California during the winter.*

The Rock Island System offers two routes to California—"Scenic" and "Southern."

Ask nearest Rock Island ticket agent for folder "Across the Continent in a Tourist Sleeping Car." It gives full information.

Rock Island System

GEO. F. LEE, Gen'l Agent, 91 Adams street.

The Pioneer Limited

There is no train in service on any railway in the world that equals in equipment The Pioneer Limited from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

The railway company owns and operates the sleeping and dining cars on its trains, and gives to its patrons an excellence of service not obtainable elsewhere. The buffet cars, compartment cars, standard sleeping cars and dining cars of the Pioneer Limited are the handsomest ever built.

Leave Chicago 6:30 p. m.; arrive St. Paul 7:00 a. m., Minneapolis 7:35 a. m. Two other daily trains to the Twin Cities 9:00 a. m. and 10:30 p. m.

TICKETS, 95 Adams Street.

$33 to OREGON and WASHINGTON

If you want to visit any point in the Pacific Northwest—NOW IS THE TIME.

Every day from September 15 to November 30, the Burlington Route will sell one-way tickets from Chicago to Portland, Tacoma or Seattle for only $33; to Spokane, Ellensburg, Wenatchee or Umatilla, $30.50; to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Butte, Helena Anaconda, Missoula or Kalispell, $28.

Tickets at proportionately low rates will be on sale during this time to practically all points in the Pacific Northwest and on the Pacific Coast.

The Burlington Route offers a greater selection of routes and better service to the West and Northwest than any other line—that fact is worth considering. Call, phone, or send a postal for detailed information.

Burlington Route

CITY TICKET OFFICE, C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street.

Telephone, Central 3117. 804

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

ONLY $8.00 From Chicago to

HAVE YOU ever seen The Lakes of the TWIN CITIES and vicinity?

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

Stateroom and Open-Section Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service en route.

City Ticket Office, 99 Adams St. Telephone, Central 2705.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

JAPAN—CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.; Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: Doric, Oct. 7; Nippon Maru, Oct. 15; Siberia, Oct. 23. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage orders, and information, apply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOURS TO EUROPE. Steamship passages on all ATLANTIC and PACIFIC lines. 232 Clark-st. Tel. Harrison 1245.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL.

Ethiopia .....Oct. 3 Columbia .....Oct. 17
Anchoria .....Oct. 10 Furnessia .....Oct. 24

NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

Perugia .....Oct. 3 Victoria .....Oct. 17

Secure choice of berths by early application. Send for new book of tours.

176 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3355.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SERVICE. MONTREAL LIVERPOOL.

Weekly sailings. New steamships. Best accommodations at lowest rates. C. F. WENHAM, 209 S. Clark-st. Harrison 4446.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(LONDON).
St. Louis..Sept. 30, 10 am | Philа.....Oct. 14, 10 am
New York..Oct. 7, 10 am | St. Louis..Oct. 21, 10 am
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Friesland...Oct. 3, 9 am | Belgland..Oct. 17, 9 am
West'd..Oct. 10, 11:30 am | Hav'd..Oct. 24, 11:30 am
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Minnehaha...Oct. 3, 8 pm | Mt'tonka..Oct. 17, 1:30 pm
Mesaba.....Oct. 10, 9 am | Minn'polis..Oct. 24, 8 am
Only first class passengers carried.
DOMINION LINE.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
New England.....Oct. 1 | Commonwealth ...Oct. 22
Mayflower .....Oct. 8 | New England.....Oct. 29
Columbus (new)..Oct. 15 | Mayflower .....Nov. 5
MONTREAL—LIVERPOOL—Short Sea Passage.
Southwark .....Oct. 8 | Kensington .....Oct. 17
Dominion .....Oct. 10 | Canada.....Oct. 31
MEDITERRANEAN.
AZORES, GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Cambroman .....Sat., Oct. 31 .....
Vancouver .....Sat., Oct. 10 Nov. 21
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Zeeland.....Oct. 3, 10 am | Vaderl'd...Oct. 17, 10 am
Finland...Oct. 10, 10 am | Kroon'l..Oct. 24, 10 am
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Victorian...Sept. 29, noon | Germanic...Oct. 1, noon
Teutonic...Sept. 30, noon | Cedric.....Oct. 9, 7 am
Arabic...Oct. 2, 2:30 pm | Armenian..Oct. 13, 10 am
P. C. BROWN, W. P. A.
'Phone Central 139. 90-94 Dearborn-st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...Sept. 29, 10 am | Kaiser....Oct. 27, 10 am
Kronprinz...Oct. 6, 4 pm | Kronprinz...Nov. 3, 3 pm
Kaiserin...Oct. 10, noon | K. Wm. II.Nov. 17, 2 pm
K. Wm. II...Oct. 20, 3 pm | Kaiser....Nov. 24, 10 am
THE NEW TWIN SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. KAISER WILHELM II.
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE POWER.
SAILS SEPT. 22, OCT. 20, NOV. 17.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
*Bremen...Sept. 26, noon | Neckar...Oct. 29, 11 am
Barbarossa...Oct. 1, noon | *Rhein...Nov. 5, 10 am
Friedrich...Oct. 8, 11 am | Friedrich..Nov. 12, 10 am
Kurfuerst..Oct. 22, 11 am | *Main...Nov. 19, 10 am
*To Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Hohenz'n..Oct. 10, 11 am | P. Irene...Dec. 1, 11 am
P. Irene...Oct. 24, 11 am | Lahn.....Dec. 10, 11 am
Lahn.....Nov. 7, 11 am | Hohenz'n..Jan. 5, 11 am
Hohenz'n..Nov. 21, 11 am | P. Irene...Jan. 23, 11 am
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 95 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Oldest Line Crossing the Atlantic.
New York & Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
Record passage, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
SATURDAY sailings and extra TUESDAY fortnightly from New York & TUESDAY from Boston.
SPECIAL MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
Beginning latter part of October the Cunard Line will establish a Mediterranean service from New York with steamers CARPATHIA (new twin screw) and AURANIA sailing direct for Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples, Palermo, Venice, Trieste, and Fiume, carrying no higher class than SECOND CABIN at very moderate rates, with vastly improved accommodations for Third Class passengers.
Aurania sails Oct. 29, Carpathia Nov. 26.
Through tickets issued for round trip to return overland if desired from any of the Mediterranean ports via Liverpool to New York or Boston.
For rates, etc., see later announcements.
F. G. Whiting, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.
Twin Screw Express and Passenger Service.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER,
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND.
Record voyage, 5 days, 7 hours, 38 minutes.
SAILS OCT. 13, NOV. 12, and JAN. 3.
Moltke .....Oct. 1 | Deutschland .....Oct. 13
Pennsylvania .....Oct. 3 | Bluecher .....Oct. 15
F. Bismarck.....Oct. 8 | Phoenicia .....Oct. 17
Patricia .....Oct. 10 | A. Victoria.....Oct. 22
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
By superb twin screw steamers.
Pr. Oskar.....Nov. 5 | Pr. Oskar.....Jan. 5
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 19 | Deutschland.....Jan. 7
P. Adalbert.....Dec. 5 | P. Adalbert.....Jan. 30
*Calls at Gibraltar and Algiers.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line. New York to Havre—Six days.
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Lorraine..... Oct. 29 Nov. 26
La Touraine..... Oct. 8 Nov. 5 Dec. 10
La Savoie..... Oct. 15 Nov. 12
La Bretagne..... Oct. 22 Nov. 19 Dec. 17
Extra sailings Sept. 19, Oct. 3, and Oct. 17.
New, modern, gigantic, Twin Screw and Express Steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, Havre-Paris, 4 hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.—
[A. & A. LINE.]
Sails from San Francisco to HONOLULU every 10 days. TO SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA. SPLENDID 6,000 TON STEAMERS. Oct. 8, 20, and every 21 days. TAHITI once a month. Round the world, $632.70. Address A. & A. Line, 193 S. Clark-st., or 109 Adams-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New Twin Screw Steamers of 12,500 tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Noordam .....Sept. 30 | Statendam .....Oct. 21
Rotterdam .....Oct. 7 | Ryndam .....Oct. 28
Potsdam .....Oct. 14 | Noordam .....Nov. 4
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 69 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 3840.

COOK'S TOURS AROUND THE WORLD.
Thirty-second annual series. Programmes.
THOMAS COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE.
St. Joseph and Benton Harbor.
9:30 a. m. Day Excursion.....$1.00 Round Trip
11:30 every night.....$1.50 Round Trip
2 p. m. Saturday Special.....$1.50 Round Trip
10 a. m. Sunday Special.....$1.00 Round Trip
Steamers "City of Chicago" and "Puritan" for Grand Rapids, Holland, Allegan, and Saugatuck. Every night at 8:45.
Dock foot Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—
$1 to Milwaukee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily.
$2.00 GRAND RAPIDS } .....7:45 P. M. DAILY
$1.50 MUSKEGON }
$1.50 GRAND HAVEN }
City ticket office, 103 Adams-st. Docks, foot Michigan-av. Phone Central 76.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS TO MILWAUKEE and Racine daily, 8 p. m.; fare 75c. Muskegon and Grand Haven, $1.25; Grand Rapids, $1.50; and all Michigan points daily, 7:45 p. m. Docks east end Michigan-st. Telephone Central 1749.

DUNKLEY-WILLIAMS CO.—TO SOUTH HAVEN, SAUGATUCK, KALAMAZOO, BATTLE CREEK, AND ALL MICHIGAN POINTS. Daily 11:30 p. m. $1.50 round trip. Docks north end Rush-st. bridge. 'Phone Cent. 1487.

CHICAGO, SAUGATUCK & DOUGLAS TRANS. Co.—Saturdays, 8 p. m., from dock, east end Michigan-st. Central 574.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. §Ex. Monday. ‖Saturday only.

WESTERN ROADS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the south (except fast mail), can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at the Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:30 am	*10:00 pm
The Limited, Memphis, N. Orleans, H. Spr'gs, Ark.	* 6:20 pm	*11:05 am
St. Louis and Springfield. Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis and Springfield. Daylight Spec., Decatur.	*11:32 am	* 7:45 pm
Cairo Local.....	† 8:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Mail, Jackson, Texas, New Orleans & Nashville, Southern Express.....	† 2:50 am	.....
Champaign, Mattoon Exp...	* 5:25 pm	* 1:20 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth.	* 8:35 am	†10:00 pm
Bloomington, Clinton, Decatur, and Pana.....	† 5:25 pm	† 1:2 pm
Evansville Express.....	* 8:30 am	† 6:00 pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 9:00 pm	* 5:05 am
Kankakee and Gilman.....	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
Minneapolis and St. Paul...	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, San Francisco.....	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque, Sioux City, St. Falls.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha Day Express.....	* 8:15 am	* 9:30 pm
Omaha, S. City Fast Mail...	* 2:55 am	*10:05 am
Rockford Passenger.....	* 2:10 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque	* 3:45 pm	†12:55 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. City ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Harrison 4470. Branch 21.
TRAINS DEPART— "THE ONLY WAY"— ARRIVE
8:45 am Peoria and Bloomington. Sunday only.
† 9:00 am Bloomington, Peoria, Sp'field, St. Louis.
† 9:35 am Joliet accommodation.
*11:25 am Alton limited for Springfield & St. Louis.
†11:25 am Jacksonville and Roodhouse.
* 2:30 pm Bloomington and Springfield.
* 5:10 pm Lemont, Lockport, Joliet, and Dwight.
† 5:35 pm Joliet accommodation.
† 6:00 pm Kansas City limited.
* 6:00 pm Peoria limited.
† 9:00 pm Bloomington, Springfield, and St. Louis.
*11:40 pm Midnight special, Springfield, St. Louis.
Trains arrive from Kansas City, Jacksonville, Bloomington, *8:55 am, † 9:15 pm; St. Louis, Springfield, Bloomington, *7:15 am, *8:10 am, *5:04 pm, *8:15 pm; Springfield, Jacksonville, Bloomington, †1:15 pm, †8:15 pm; Peoria, Streator, Dwight, *7:15 am, *1:15 pm, *8:15 pm; Dwight, Joliet, *10:30 am; Joliet Locals, *8:45 am, †4:45 pm; Springfield and Bloomington, Sunday accommodation, 10:40 pm.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday), Cent. 3046. Depot, H. 7551.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.	*11:03 am	* 5:22 pm
Peoria & Springfield Express.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express..	* 9:17 pm	† 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express..	*11:30 pm	* 8:02 am
Peoria & Texas Limited.....	*11:03 am	* 5:22 pm
Forrest Accommodation.....	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston...	*11:00 am	* 3:50 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, N. Y....	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Montpelier Accommodation.	*10:00 am	*10:50 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex..	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket office, 91 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Telephone Central 858.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute, Evansville..	† 7:28 am	† 8:25 pm
Southern Illinois & Marion.	† 7:28 am	† 8:25 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil..	†10:20 am	† 1:42 pm
New Orleans Special....D*	1:30 pm	D* 4:10 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & V'burg..	† 1:45 pm	† 5:45 pm
Danville Express.....	† 5:05 pm	†10:05 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim..	* 7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville..	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 pm
Arkansas & Texas.....	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

D—Dining car on the trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Offices, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone 3260 Cent.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kas. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'n	* 8:45 am	* 9:30 pm
	* 8:30 pm	* 8:30 am
	*11:00 pm	* 1:40 pm
Sycamore and Byron.....	* 3:10 pm	*10:40 am
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb.....	† 5:35 pm	† 7:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison.....	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Mineral Point Division.....	† 7:40 am	† 1:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 8:20 am	† 4:00 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Exp....	* 9:00 am	* 9:25 pm
Wausau, Merrill, Delavan..	† 9:00 am	† 9:25 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis.....	.....	*11:55 am
Madison & Prairie Du Chien.	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
San Francisco, Los Angeles, S. Lake, D. Moines, Omaha.	* 9:25 am	* 8:35 am
Delavan, Beloit	*11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville.	† 1:30 pm	† 1:45 pm
Ced. Rap., K. City, Dubuque.	† 1:30 pm	† 1:45 pm
F. du Lac, Oshkosh, Ripon..	† 1:30 pm	† 9:25 pm
Delavan-Beloit	† 3:00 pm	† 9:20 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Janesville, Madison	* 4:00 pm	†10:15 am
Mineral Point Division	† 4:00 pm	† 8:00 pm
Rockford	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Madison, Prairie Du Chien..	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota..	† 5:15 pm	† 7:55 am
The Overland Limited for 1st class sleep'g car passengers, S. Franc'o, Portland, Salt Lake, Omaha..	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Rockford, S. City, D. Moines, S. Falls.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Janesville, Madison	* 6:05 pm	† 1:05 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
C. Rapids, K. City.....	†10:25 pm	† 8:35 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota..	†10:25 pm	† 7:55 am
San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Omaha, C. Bluffs.	*10:25 pm	* 9:35 pm
Green Bay, Iron Mountain	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake

Women's French Kid Gloves, 55c.

Not seconds, broken lines or mussed stock, but a direct importation from the French makers.

Two great lots placed on sale this morning at strictly bargain prices.

55c **Kid gloves adapted for early fall wear, made of light weight skins, two clasp, overseamed sewed, gusseted fingers, in all the desirable shades, including tan, brown, mode, gray and white—choice of lot Main glove section.** **55c**

3,000 pairs of women's 2-clasp pique street gloves, made from selected French lambskin—at, per pair, $1.25

Stupendous Sale of Black Silks

from the Great Auction Sale of the York Silk Mills.

OUR immense purchase at this sale enables us to offer, without question, the greatest black silk values in our history. The York Silk Mills manufactured black taffetas and peau de soies exclusively, enabling us to offer these two weaves at auction prices.

23-inch, 85c quality, black taffetas, per yard.....55c
21-inch, $1 quality, black peau de soies, per yard, 68c
24-inch, $1.35 quality, black peau de soie, yard.....98c
36-inch, $1.50 quality, black peau de soie, yard, $1.00

36-inch, $1.25 quality, black taffetas, per yard...82½c

In addition to the above we offer a "special attraction" in the fashionable green, blue, and black combinations in check and plaid louisines and taffetas, actual $1 value and the correct thing for fall shirt waist suits—25 pieces, all sizes, $1 value, per yard.....58c

$1.50 Silk Hose, 95c.

Women's pure silk fast black good weight hose, double sole, heel and toe. Centennial week price, per pair.....95c

We are exclusive selling agents in Chicago and vicinity for the famous Patrician shoes for women—the best shoe in the world at the price. In any last or any leather, $3.50 the pair.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

Carpet Made Rugs.

Made from odd lengths of best grades of carpets, with attractive borders. Room sizes, $7.75, $11.00, $14.75 and upwards.

Low Prices for Centennial Week to Interest Every Visitor to Chicago.

APPRECIATING the fact that many visitors to Chicago's Centennial celebration will have planned to do their fall and winter trading while in the city, we have done our part to have them carry back home a substantial and pleasant remembrance of their visit. We feel that our splendidly selected stocks of fashionable ready-made clothing for women, misses, girls, boys and children, and our magnificent stocks of silks velvets, dress fabrics, millinery, underwear, gloves, laces, ribbons, etc., etc., will prove sufficiently interesting to repay a visit to our store, while our prices have been made so reasonable that we know that a comparison of qualities and values shown elsewhere will prove convincingly that it is to your advantage to do your trading here.

Knit Corset Covers.

In knit underwear Dept. on main floor.

Just the garment for early fall wear. To be worn over the low neck vests before changing to the heavy winter weights. They are made of fine Egyptian yarn, white, jersey fitting, high neck and long sleeves, and are a great protection all sizes—at **50c, 35c** and.....**25c**

Black Dress Goods.

EXCELLENT showing of black zibelines and suitings are to be found at our black dress goods section, 2nd floor.

56-inch high lustre black zibeline; 54-inch shrunk and sponged cheviot—per yard.....**$1.00**
56-inch black zibeline, extra quality; 54-inch heavy black cheviot for walking skirts.....**$1.25**
53-inch black zibeline, short nap and high luster; 48-inch all-wool imported Bourette suitings.....**$1.50**
Also an elegant line of black German broadcloths that are positively shrunk and sponged.

Underwear Samples.

Sample Underwear for Women—garments that have been used as road samples by our wholesale traveling salesmen. A great many styles and kinds, including Swiss and Jersey ribbed union suits, vests, pants, tights and corset covers—some in wool, some in merino and some in balbriggan—suitable for present and early fall wear. Garments that would retail in the regular way at $1.50 and $2

95c

Special Sale

Women's Muslin Night Gowns.

Advance Styles—Goods Made for January Sales—at genuine bargain prices. These night gowns are made of the **best quality muslin** and cambric obtainable. Made in high, low, square, V and round neck, with new sleeves, trimmed with new patterns in embroidery, torchon and valenciennes laces; many new effects in hemstitching and tucking. They are unquestionably the handsomest, best and cheapest gowns ever shown in Chicago.

65c, 75c and $1.00

Negligees, House Dresses, Robes and Dressing Sacques.

Many New and Attractive Novelties Received the Past Week.

House dresses, made of **German percale,** in small neat patterns; plain flaring skirt, with lap seams and pointed yoke; waist has pointed yoke front and back, with tucks tapering to waist line; stock collar and bishop sleeves—a perfect fitting garment **$2.25**

Teazle Down Robes—With Camille yoke and sleeves, finished in scallops, button hole stitched; made in very handsome patterns.....**$3.00**

Dressing sacques in Persian designs; full front, back shirred at waist line, full bishop sleeves, **round collar,** silk edges. Perfect fitting sacque at.....**$1.25**

Lining Specials.

Yard-wide fast black mercerized sateen.....14c
Yard-wide Pres de Soie, the silk cry, in colors.....32c
27-inch silk serge, in colors.....39c
36-inch black moire velour, 85c quality.....69c
36-inch Boxbay taffeta silk, strength guaranteed.....$1.00
36-inch tailors' satin jacket lining.....$1.00
36-inch Skinner's satin.....$1.50

Money Saving Sale of

Toilet Articles.

None sold to dealers and no mail orders filled.

Packer's tar soap	10c	Listerine	15c
Lyons, tooth powder	10c	Meneen's talcum powder	10c
La Blache face powder	25c	Binder's tar soap	10c

The remainder of the brushes from our great sale of last week: French tooth brushes, **10c;** nail and hand brushes, **25c** hair and cloth brushes, **50c, 75c, $1.00.** All the above brushes sell usually for two to three times the above prices.

Household Linens.

DURING the last days of the September sale we will sell all odd ends and remnants accumulated during the past three weeks at prices for quick selling.

Remnants of table damask—1,500 lengths in all widths from 60 inches to 90 inches wide, and consisting of all lengths, 1¼ yards up to 5 yards long. German, Scotch and Irish makes represented—at fully 33⅓ below market price.

Napkins—1,000 dozen ¾ and ⅞ size napkins at prices to suit the economical buyer—napkins from the looms of best German manufacturers, free of starches—$3.00 value—dozen.....**$2.39**

Irish and Scotch makes, **$1.50** to **$9.00** dozen, worth 40% more.

Fancy linens—A line of commercial samples, consisting of trays, scarfs, luncheon cloths and centerpieces—both lace and Irish embroidered, also plain H. S. and damask lunch cloths, at about one-half regular prices.

24x24 inch embroidered squares, $1.25 value, each **89c**

24x24 in. lace squares, $2.25 value, each.....**$1.50**

45x45 inch damask lunch cloths, $1.85 val., each **$1.25**

45x45 in. lace trimmed lunch cloths, $3.00 val., each **$5.50**

Model Costumes and Wraps at Reduced Prices.

WE import each year for display at our opening and secure from many prominent makers model garments which in every detail give best expression to the prevailing fashions. Of course these garments are made from expensive materials and are in many instances elaborately finished, making the original cost very great. These suits and costumes we do not care to carry in stock, and for that reason we mark the prices right at the opening of the season so low that the values we offer could not be duplicated elsewhere, even at the end of the season.

Walking Suits. Louis IV. coats, (like cut), 30 inches long. These suits are made of fancy mixtures in browns and grays—grays piped in black, browns piped with red—seven-gored, box plaited skirt—price.....**$23.50**

Walking Suits. Made from fine black, blue and brown cheviot. Fancy blouse coat with dip front, deep military shoulder cape, latest pointed elbow sleeves. Blue coats piped with red velvet, brown piped in brown, black piped with black. Coats lined with taffeta, nine-gored, side-plaited skirts—price **$26.50**

Tailor-Made Suits. Long train skirts over silk drop, long blouse front coat with latest sleeves—some trimmed, others plain. These suits are made of a new weave cheviot and come in black, blue and brown, and lined throughout with self-colored taffeta silk—prices, **$42.50, $37.50** and.....**$25.00**

Velvet and Velour Coats. Elegant assortment of Monte Carlo coats, Louis IV. blouse front long coats, plain and trimmed—extremely swell and decidedly dressy—lined with white or black—prices ranging from **$120.00** down to.....**$37.50**

Automobile Coats. Fine black kersey, 44 in. long, military collar and capes, latest novelty in sleeves, collar, cuffs and inside of fronts trimmed with fancy braids, coats lined with Skinner's satin—price.....**$28.50**

Automobile Coats. Tan covert, 46 in. long, loose backs, double-breasted, large bell sleeves, patch pockets — coats correctly tailored and finished with deep welt seams—lined with good quality self colored satin—price only.....**$20.00**

Corset-Fitting Covert Coats. 32 in. long, fourteen corded seams—sleeves corded to match coat—silk velvet collar—coats lined with self-colored satin—price.....**$14.50**

Waterproof Men's Wear. Fancy mixtures, fitted backs, double shoulder capes, large coat sleeve, mannish turn-back cuffs, belt with handsome buckles—price.....**$20.00**

Waterproof Raglans. The correct and latest style, collarless with deep shoulder cape—belted back, large bishop sleeves, deep pointed cuffs—material, covert and fancy mixtures — colors, castor and grays—price.....**$14.50**

Exquisite Creations in Modish Millinery.

THIS year's fall opening has passed into history, but the memory of it will dwell in the minds of all who were present and saw the magnificent collection exhibited. In particular many were impressed with the splendid style and smart appearance of the less expensive hats, and we believe ourselves that a more comprehensive showing of millinery was never made in this city.

Trimmed Millinery, in good styles, at from $6.50 to $10.50.

Trimmed Millinery of the highest grade at from $25 to $85.

Ready-to-wear Street Hats at from $2 to $4.50.

Untrimmed Hats, in great variety, at $2.50.

Furs

Make Your Selections

while the stock is still complete, for later on it may be impossible to duplicate many of the attractive pieces now on display. If you contemplate having any furs made to order, repaired or remodeled we can give the work at this time attention that is quite impossible when the season is at its height.

Choicest Alaska London dyed seal coats from **$300.00** up; second quality up from..... **$200.00**

Also a line of ready-made coats, in sizes from 34 to 46 bust measure, lengths from 22 to 30 inches.

Broad Tail Persian Coats.

Broad tail Persian coats, plain, both in blouse effects, Louis XIV. and tailor coats; also trimmed in ermine, chinchilla, baum marten and mink.

Persian Lamb Coats.

A line of plain and trimmed Persian lamb coats in all sizes—genuine Leipzig dye.

French Seal Coats.

French seal coats from **$22.50** up.
Near seal coats from **$35.00** up.
Electric seal coats from **$27.00** up.
Electric seal coats, trimmed in mink, **$55.00** up; beaver.....**$47.50**

Isabella and Sable Fox.

Single skin Isabella and sable fox boa up from **$7.50.**
Double skin Isabella & sable fox boas up from **$12.00.**

Otter Coats.

Natural Hudson Bay otter coats up from **$125.00.**

Mink.

Mink cluster scarfs from **$6.50** up.
Mink boa scarfs from **$13.50** up.
Mink stoles from **$30.00** up.
Mink pelerines from **$75.00** up.

Black Marten.

Genuine black marten cluster scarfs up from **$4.50.**
Genuine black marten boas, imperial style, up from **$12.00.**
Genuine black marten boas, **$13.50** up.
Genuine black marten stoles from **$22.50** up.

A Remarkable Value in Walking Skirts, $5

Smart Tailor-Made Walking—New fall mixtures and melton cloths—seven and nine gored flares—hip strappings—colors and black—$6.50 and $7.50 skirts at **$5.00**

Black cheviot and broadcloth dress skirts, nine gore plaited shapes, full flaring bottoms, handsomely trimmed with taffeta silk folds and braids—$12.50 and $15.00 skirts at **$10.00**

Exceptional Values in Autumn Waists.

White vesting waists—all white matting weaves and white and black figured vestings, made with large tucks on each side—stylish waists and well made throughout—$3 values at **$1.25**

Fancy vestings and mercerized vestings, in all white and figures—front has wide plaits and tucked back, fancy stock, pearl buttons and yoke effects—$5.00 waists at..... **$2.75**

French Flannel Waists—They are beautiful tailor-made styles—front and back handsomely trimmed with wide plaits—at **$2.75** and..... **$3.75**

Mohair and brilliantine, made with clusters of tucks at yoke and wide plaits and small pearl buttons, white with black figures, black with white figures, blue with white figures—exceptional values at..... **$3.75**

Extraordinary Values in the Most Fashionable

Fall Dress Fabrics.

YOU haven't seen all that's best in the newest dress fabrics till you have seen our splended lines.

Our special numbers in foreign and domestic zibeline, blue, brown, green and wine zibeline, $1.00 value, per yard, **75c**

Navy blue, empire blue, reseda and olive zibeline, $1.35 value, per yard, **$1.00**

New line of zibeline, made expressly for the swell 2-piece suits, in brown, wine, myrtle, navy, seal, and empire blue. This cloth is worth $2.75, our price on the lot, per yard..... **$2.25**

A mixed yarn zibeline, good range of desirable street shades. This cloth cannot be duplicated this season. Our special price, per yard..... **$1.75**

A few special numbers in fancy mixed yarn suitings:

54-inch Scotch tweeds in neat mixtures, price, per yard..... **$1.25**

54-inch Scotch cheviots, new color effects, at, per yard, $1.50 and..... **$2.00**

48-inch fancy flake suitings, very stylish, at, per yard..... **$1.50**

45-inch fancy yarn tweeds, rough finish, price, per yard..... **75c**

Fabrics for Shirtwaists.

46-inch fine botany wool albatross, complete line of new shades, per yard..... **75c**

New line of Lansdowns, in street and evening shades, per yard **$1.25**

Fancy English mohairs, in dots and figures, at, per yard..... **50c**

50-inch navy blue Sicilian, per yard, **75c**

44-inch navy blue Sicilian, yard, **$1.00**

Cream mohair at, yd., **50c, 75c, $1.00**

Prices on Lace Curtains Greatly Reduced.

During the last days of the September sale we will sell all odds and ends at great reduction.

Lot 1—includes all the odd pairs and single curtains, embracing all grades of lace and muslin curtains, and the sale prices represent about half, and many are less than half the former prices. The scale of prices includes high grade curtains as well as the less expensive qualities.

Lot 2 and Lot 3—embrace all the two and three pair lots, including Arabian, Battenberg, Brussels, Irish point, Swiss tambour, Point de Calais, Scotch guipures, cable net, embroidered muslin and ruffled curtains. This great assortment enables you to select curtains for any room you may wish to furnish with new curtains at a saving of from one-quarter to one-half on your purchase. The variety of prices is sufficent to meet every requirement—from $37.50 down to the lowest prices.

We also place on sale several hundred pairs of French bris bris curtains, suitable for half sash curtains at about one-quarter the regular price, per pair, **$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50** and **$3.00**

Remnants of curtain materials at a mere fraction of the cost.

Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs.

TO our recent mill clearing purchase of Wilton velvet carpets have been added many patterns from our own stock which have been reduced in price. An immense array of designs.

$1.10 carpets at **85c**
$1.00 carpets at **77½c**
Red stair carpets at **69c**
$1.65 Bigelow Axminsters at **$1.35**

Royal Wilton carpets, Chicago's largest assortment of patterns, prices, per yard, **$2.50, $2.75** and..... **$3.00**

Linoleums.

A good assortment of patterns, special from $1.40 per yard to..... **$1.20**

Linoleums priced from **45c**

All-wool ingrain carpets, **50c, 60c & 65c**

Special values in body Brussels and tapestry Brussels carpets.

Oriental Rugs.

We are now showing our complete season's assortment of carefully selected **Oriental rugs.**

A special lot of Beloochistan, Senna and Kermanshah mats, priced from **$5.00** to **$25.00** each.

Asiatolian mats, **$2.15** and upward.

One bale Hamadhan rugs, **$6.00, $7.50** and **$8.00**

Good Shirvan rugs, **$10.00, $12.50** and **$15.00**

An excellent assortment of antique Persian rugs, in small and medium sizes.

Royal Wilton Rugs.

A shipment of new patterns in these best of all domestic rugs, just received.

8.3x10.6.....**$30.00** 9x12.....**$35.00**

Heavy body Brussels rugs, mill woven.

8.3x10.6.....**$19.50** 9x12.....**$22.50**

Tapestry Brussels rugs—9x12..**$17.50** Durable velvet rugs—9x12.....**$19.50**

Hundreds of small rugs at lowest possible prices.

Draperies.

SPECIAL saving prices quoted for the last three days of the September sale.

A variety of portieres including the new effects with tapestry and velour borders, also in splendid styles of armure tapestry—much under price—per pair.....**$9.00**

Remarkable bargains in plain and figured rep portieres with handsome French borders, including a variety of other new effects, special sale price, per pair.....**$5.00**

Sixty-inch tapestry couch covers, embracing a large assortment of styles, placed on sale today at, each.... **$3.95**

95c yard for imported upholstery materials, values up to $2.00 in this variety.

German tapestry couch covers, full length and width, fringed or plain edges—unusual values at, each.....**$6.00**

Japanese rice curtains in plain red and green effects—each **$1.25**

Cretonnes, dimities, denims, burlaps and silkolines in great varieties, at, per yard, **20c, 18c** and.....**12½c**

Exceptional Values in Mercerized & Flannel Waistings for Fall Wear.

THE handsomest line of waistings shown in Chicago is the verdict of our customers.

100 pieces new mercerized waistings, from 50c to $1.50 yard, exceptional values—many of these patterns are exclusive with us. Make your selection while the line is complete.

Shirt waist suitings, handsome dark colors, for fall wear, worth 85c — special value, yard..... **65c**

100 pieces of new Scotch flannels, sold everywhere at 45c—special for Monday.. **29c**

Plain French flannels, all wool, worth 60c—Monday we place them on sale at, yard..... **39c**

Handsome embroidered flannel waist patterns, at **$3.95, $2.95, $1.95** and..... **$1.50**

Beds and Bedding.

Fourth Floor.

Enamel beds in new patterns and colorings—special patterns in heavy post, fancy scroll center or plain brass rods and knobs, a bargain, worth $6.50, all sizes, special sale price..... **$5.00**

Enamel beds, extra heavy pattern, three designs, in plain or fancy colors, all sizes, values up to $10.00 for..... **$7.50**

Brass beds of the best make and finish—many special patterns and at reduced sale prices.

Fancy bow foot beds with large two-inch pillars, heavy center rods and fancy mountings, full size only, $37.50 bed, special sale price..... **$26.75**

Mattresses.—Last week of our special reduced rate on our superior grade **Ezybed** mattresses. Will not get hard or lumpy. Made up in best ticking and in the best manner. Prompt delivery from our large stock. Call and examine this mattress. Special price, full size..... **$12.50**

Blankets.—The best selection of white or colored wool blankets. $5.00 for a California white wool, extra large blanket (size 72x84) an exceptionally good quality and is usually sold for $6.50. Only a limited number, per pair..... **$5.00**

Fancy striped cotton flannel blankets, in large assortment of colors. Made in two widths—very desirable for light-weight bedding, also for bath robes—sale price, per pair, $1.15 and..... **90c**

Comforts.—White cotton filled comforts, winter weight, size 65x75, each..... **$1.00**

Down filled comforts in choice patterns of heavy sateen, size 72x72, a $6.00 comfort, sale price..... **$4.35**

For Lace Buyers.

NEW arrivals every week of novelties from the leading manufacturing lace centers—Germany, France and England.

Wood fibre laces in black, cream and fancy combinations, very stylish—from, yard, $7.00 to..... **75c**

Points in cream venise and black silk venise, in different lengths—from, yard, $15.00 to..... **$3.50**

Yak wool laces in black, cream and colors—from, yard, $6.00 to..... **65c**

Black spangled nettings, more popular than ever for yokes, waistings, etc.—$10.00 to..... **$1.50**

Specials—Black spangled robes or dress patterns, full flare skirt with waist and sleeve pieces, will fit any size 34 to 42, regular $18.00 quality—for..... **$10.00**

Allover laces in white and cream, fine quality for evening waistings, usual $3.50 and $4.00 grades—for, yard..... **$1.95**

(Galloons and edges to match at, yd., 50c and 35c.)

Art Embroideries.

(Second Floor).

SOME remarkable values in this department for today.

An importer's sample line of very fine battenberg pieces, both with and without linen centers. The lot comes in center pieces, stand covers, scarfs, etc. We bought them at 50% off, and will sell at the same rate—the prices range from $8.50 to **$2.00**

Special values in fine drawn stamped linens, exclusive designs of stamping—center pieces, **25c;** stand covers, **45c;** shams, **60c;** teacloths, **85c;** lunch cloths, **$1.65;** tapestry pillow tops, a special lot, worth 75c, choice **35c;** down and floss pillows for shams—20 inch, **35c;** 22 inch, **48c**—worth double.

White Dress Goods.

Fall waistings—latest effect in vestings, madras, cheviots, linen lawn and embroidered waist patterns:

Madras and vestings.. **50c to $1** Cheviots....**50c to 75c**
45-inch linen lawn..... **85c to $1.35**
Embroidered patterns ..... **$3.25 to $5.50**

Bedspreads—three special numbers in bedspreads for this week: Single bed size, $1.25 spreads..... **89c**

Three-quarter bed size fringe spreads, $1.85 value, ea..**$1.35**

Full size satin fringe spreads—choice of cut or square corners, $4.50 value, each..... **$3.25**